LOCAL NEWS ONE DAY EARLIER IN THE POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FOREIGN NEWS ONE DAY EARLIER IN THE POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 37.—NO. 164. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Again! Again!! Again!!!

WE SAY,

See the Crowds! See the Multitude!!

SEE THE WIDE-AWAKE, SENSIBLE MEN AND WOMEN OF ST. LOUIS AT THE WONDERFUL

Clearing-Out Sale

—AT—

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

AND NOTICE, AS FOLLOWS, THE FURTHER

FRESH LOTS of PURE GOLD NUGGETS

THAT GO INTO THE HOPPER!!

FOR TO-MORROW!!

READ!!

Silk, Velvets, Plushes, Etc.

8 pieces 16-inch Colored Silk Velvets, 75c; were $1.25.

115 pieces 19-inch Colored Silk Velvets, $1; were $1.75.

960 yds 22-inch Black Silk Rhadames for $1 per yd; were $1.50.

980 yds 19-inch Colored Silk Rhadames at 65c; were 90c.

675 yds 22-inch Colored Silk Rhadames at $1; were $1.50.

830 yds 23-inch Rich Colored Striped Velvet in faille effect at $1.75; last season's price $3.50. Colors left, Seal Brown and Navy.

The above is the handsomest bargain in America.

Thousands of remnants in colored and Fancy Satins for a song.

Hundreds of beautiful colored Silk Dress lengths, in gros grain and fancy makes.

Fancy Summer Silks, all of which have had a taste of the lead pencil.

Hundreds of remnants of Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Silk of all kinds—all of which have been cut down.

Winter Skirts.

At 75c—
7 doz. quilted Farmers' Satin Skirts (Canton Flannel), lined; reduced from $1.50.

At $1—
5 doz. quilted Farmers' Satin Skirts, extra full size, Canton Flannel lined; reduced from $1.25.

At $1.25 and $1.50—
20 doz. Flannel and Ladies' Cloth Skirts, extra well made; reduced from $1.85 and $2.50.

At $1.75 and $1.50—
8 doz. Ladies' Wool Knit Skirts; reduced from $1.75 and $2.25.

At $1 and $1.50—
9 doz. 2¼ yards wide Skirting Patterns, shrunk; reduced from $1.50 and $2.25.

Wash Goods, Ginghams, Penangs, Cheviots and Calicoes.

Big drive in Comfort Calicoes at 5c; cut down from 7½c and 8½c.

Complete sacrifice of Dress Ginghams at 6¼c a yard; were sold at 10c.

A large lot of Seersuckers and Skirtings at 6¼c; reduced from 10c.

Yard-wide Penangs, in indigo blue, at 10c a yard; cost 15c from the makers.

Yard-wide German Blue Calico at the unheard of price of 10c a yard; sold elsewhere at 15c.

Miles of Calicoes at 2c.

Miles of Ginghams at 2½c.

Miles of Oil-red Calicoes at 4c.

Miles of Cheviots at 5c.

Domestics.

10 cases 4-4 wide good bleached cotton; cut down from 7½c to 5c.

2 bales 60 inches wide, extra heavy feather ticking; cut down from 35c to 20c.

5 cases good heavy Canton flannel; cut down from 7c to 5c.

Manufacturers' short lengths Pepperell wide cottons, unbleached, as follows:

5-4 wide, 7½c.....cut down from 10c.
48 inches wide, 8½c.....cut down from 12½c.
7-4 wide, 10c..... cut down from 15c.
8-4 wide, 12½c.....cut down from 17½c.
9-4 wide, 15c.....cut down from 18¾c.
10-4 wide, 16⅔c.....cut down from 20c.
11-4 wide, 17½c.....cut down from 25c.

Gents' and Ladies' Wool Underwear

At 75c—
Find 50 dozen Gents All Wool Red Medicated Under Shirts or Drawers reduced from $1.25.

At $1.00—
Find 2 Lots Gents' All Wool Fancy Striped Undershirts or Drawers reduced from $2.00.

At 25c—
Find in Our Bargain Box Odd Lots of Underwear for all ages, reduced from 50c, 65c and 75c.

At 50c—
Find Ladies' Superfine White Merino Undervests or Drawers, reduced from 75c.

At $1.00—
Find Ladies' Fine Camel Hair Vests and Drawers in all sizes, reduced from $1.50.

Damasks, Towels, Quilts, Etc.

2 cases 11¼ size White Marseilles Quilts at $1.25; were $1.75 each.

3 cases extra quality Turkey Red Table Damask at 35c; reduced from 55c.

275 dozen Crape Linen Towels, 21x45 inches, at 12½c; former price 20c.

86 pieces very heavy Cream Table Damask at 45c; cut down from 65c.

3 bales all Pure Linen German Twilled Crash, 17 inches wide, at 6¼c; were 9c.

Black Dress Goods.

80 pcs English Serge, Diagonal, only 10 cents; reduced from 20 cents.

500 yds Silk and Wool Black Grenadine, slightly damaged, 15 cents; reduced from 65 cents.

25 pcs Black all-Wool Cashmere, down to 25 cents; were 45 cents.

80 pcs Pure Silk and Wool Henriettas $1; were $1.50.

10 pcs 54-inch Astrachan $1.75; reduced from $2.75.

IF YOU KEEP GOING AND BUY ENOUGH,

You May Buy Yourself Into a Fortune!!

AT THIS

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE

OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

White Goods Departm't.

SPECIAL SALE

5,000 PIECES

CHECK and PLAID NAINSOOK

20 Per Cent Under the Market Value.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

HERZOG'S

GRAND REDUCTION & CLEARING SALE.

Terrible Slaughtering of Prices! Neither Cost Nor Value Taken Into Consideration!

We inaugurate this week the Grandest Sacrificing Sale ever held in this city. Our entire stock will be thrown into this sale and disposed of at lower prices than ever was heard of here or elsewhere.

EVERY CLOAK in our house, and we have an enormous stock yet, will be sold without reserve and regardless of cost or value.

We Guarantee to Save Buyers from 25 to 40 Per Cent on Their Purchases

What $25.00 Will Buy.

Your choice of the following Cloaks and Wraps: Our magnificent $50.00 Plush Sacques, no better to be had at any other house in this city for less than $50.00, the grandest bargain within the memory of the oldest citizen, or one of our beautiful Seal Plush Wraps, best quilted satin lining, beaver trimming and beaver balls all around, which we sold for $45.00 and two dozen elegant imported Seal Plush Wraps which we sold until last week from $40.00 to $50.00 all now for $25.00.

And Now for $20.

Two-toned brocaded velvet wraps which were $35 and all the Satin-lined Fur-trimmed Wraps which were $35 to $40 up to last Saturday.

For $15. For $15.

All the Astrachan Short Wraps best satin lining and fur-trimming which cost from $20 to $30; all the Plush Short Wraps costing from $18 to $28, and all our finest Friezs Wraps, Brocaded Velvet Wraps Fur-trimming and a lot of $35 Velvet Wraps all of these mentioned here will now be sold for $15.

Come and See What $12.50 Will Buy Now.

Lot of black, brown, blue and mixed silk astrachan wraps faced with satin and trimmed with Ball fringe to match cost $25, and a lot of Plush Visites with Plush Ball Trimming and 50 beautiful Cloth Wraps, handsomely trimmed, all worth from $18 to $25; the whole lot will go now for $12.50.

Odds and ends of Short wraps, an assortment of styles, varying in cost from $12 to $20, are now reduced to $5, $7 and $9.

A lot of assorted Astrachan curled Jackets, brown and black, Taylor made; they are worth to-day elsewhere $8.50; we will dispose of in this sale for $3.75.

What a $10 Bill Will Buy Now.

Elegant Boucle Wraps, cost $18; finest Astrachan Jackets, satin lining, worth $20; Matelasse Wraps, all the $20 Newmarkets, and hundreds of others that cost as high as $25; all now for $10.

For $7.50. For $7.50.

Lot of imported short wraps, they were $15, all now for $7.50. About 75 elegant jackets that cost all the way from $12 to $20, and 50 all-wool Beaver and Berlin twilled Newmarkets which cost from $15 to $20, all thrown into this greatest of all sacrifice sales for $7.50.

For $5. For $5.

Plaid Boucle Imported Wraps, three rows hercules braid, they cost $15 to land in this country; Boucle Wraps trimmed in fur and tails; over 100 beautiful Jackets of Astrakhan, Boucle and Plaid Cloth, and 100 fine all-wool Newmarkets which cost from $10 to $12, all now for $5.

Few Special Bargains which sparkle as Diamonds set in gold, and of which we have but one of a kind.

An $85 Seal Plush Wrap, magnificently lined and trimmed in 3-inch finest Lynx, with balls, reduced to $40.

Several Plush Short wraps, of different designs, splendidly lined and Lynx trimmings, costs $45; now reduced to $25.

Several Freize and Brocaded Velvet Wraps, best quilted satin lining, deep fur trimming, balls or tails; reduced from $35 to $17.50.

FOR $2.25—FOR $2.25.

The best Boucle Jackets in brown, blue or black, handsome large Buttons, that are elsewhere held to-day at $6.00, and are worth it, too, we sell to-morrow for $2.25—for $2.25. Never were such Bargains dreamed of until now.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAIN SALE OF UNDERWEAR.

Lot of Pompadour Chemise, trimmed all around with Embroidery and Lace, worth 70c, for 43c.
Lot of Pompadour Chemise, Embroidery and Inserting all around, worth 75c, for 48c.
Lot of Ladies' Gowns, Cambric Ruffle, full length, worth 75c, for 48c.
Lot of Muslin Gowns, Mother Hubbard style, 20 tucks and Cambric Ruffle, 6 tucks on sleeves, worth $1, for 59c.
Muslin Gown, Mother Hubbard shape, 16 tucks, 3 rows Inserting, Embroidery and Tucks around neck and sleeves, worth $1.25, for 85c.
10 dozen Skirts, 3 tucks and deep hem, 33c.
Muslin Skirt, Cambric Ruffle, 5 tucks and embroidery, 59c.
Muslin Skirt, 5 tucks and 4-inch Torchon lace, full length and width; worth $1.50 for 95c.
5 doz. Cambric Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, 25c.
Lot of Cambric Pillow Shams, 4 clusters of tucks and deep ruffles; worth $1.00 for 69c a pair.
Cambric Pillow Shams, lace inserting and deep ruffle, worth $1.25 for 85c a pair.
Cambric Pillow Shams, 8 clusters of tucks, 5 each and ruffle, very newest design; worth $1.75 for $1.10 a pair.
500 fine Lawn Aprons, 4 tucks and broad hem; worth 35c for 19c.

2,000 pairs Real Kid Gloves, worth $1.50, $1.75 and $2, slightly soiled and slightly imperfect, TO-MORROW, for 25 cents, 35 cents, 50 cents.

L. HERZOG & BRO.



EMPIRE SOAP COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

The destruction of our Manufacturing Establishment by fire on the 29th ultimo will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building destroyed is ONLY A PORTION OF OUR STOCK. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 750 South Second Street—our Regular Warehouse. Office, 111 and 113 South Second Street, open for business as usual.

Wm. Schotten & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ST. LOUIS.

THE GREAT FRANKLIN AVENUE

TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue,

Will furnish your house from basement to attic on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at Lowest Cash Prices. SPECIAL RATES TO THOSE GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING. Come and see our beautiful goods at low prices before purchasing elsewhere. Open every night until 9 o'clock.



SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1034 MARKET STREET



Private Lying-In Institute!

INCORPORATED.

The only regular Institute of the kind in the West.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.

Dr. H. NEWLAND, 1206 Chouteau avenue.

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

Delicious, Nourishing, Absolutely Pure. Costing less than one cent a cup.

LATEST EDITION

"HE'S DONE IT, BOYS."

Last Words of a Murderer's Victim.

Killing To-Day of Robt. A. Steele, a Commission Merchant.

Row Over Fifteen Dollars Results in a Tragedy.

A Murder at the Union Stock Yards—Bice Marsteller Kills His Creditor—Asked to Pay a Loan He Retaliates with Bullets—Courage of His Victim—Advancing Under Fire Steele Meets His Death—Excitement at the Yards.

The Union Stock Yards in the vicinity of the offices on Bremen avenue and Hall street were thrown into a fever of excitement this morning about 10 o'clock by the killing of Robt. A. Steele of the firm of Hull & Steele, commission merchants, at the hands of Y. R. Marsteller, a trader about the yards. When a reporter of the POST DISPATCH reached the scene a few minutes after the killing groups of stalwart men were clustered about the offices discussing the murder. There was only one eye-witness of the entire row between the two men which culminated in the tragedy, but several of the traders and drivers had seen parts of the affair, and all these recollections were graphically related to the listening crowds.

The facts in the case are that Mr. Steele left his office on Bremen avenue, between 9 and 10 o'clock and went down to the west scale lot about one block south of Bremen avenue, and on the main alley running north and south. He had not been there long before he became engaged in a personal difficulty with Marsteller, who drew a revolver, and, firing three times,

SHOT HIM DEAD.

The men were standing almost against the rear door of the scales office opening into the hog shed.

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER

was a busy one at that hour. The murderer and his victim stood at the extreme northern limit of the hog shed, on the northeast corner of which stands the scales office. The parties to the tragedy standing at the rear door of the office were thus almost out from under the roof of the shed. On each of the alleys running past the office hogs were being driven and the hoarse cries of the swine drivers could be heard all about. Traders and employes of the yards were passing back and forth from the office by both the front and rear doors and the only thing that saved some of these from being "winged" by the flying bullets was the fact that Marsteller's aim was too high. Under the roof, from the north and south alley, was the scale-yard space, about 50 feet long by 20 wide, into which the rear door of the office opened. This space had no pens, and offered no interruption to rapid movements from one end to the other. About twenty feet from the alley the yard changed into hog pens, which at the time were filled with the grunting animals. Drivers were urging herds up and down the dark alleys which, leading off from scale-yard extended far off to the south under the dark shadow of the roof. Along these dark aisles the revolver shots reverberated, startling men and animals as one report followed the other in quick succession. By standing upon the fence that separates the yard from the alley and straining the neck, a person can see the south window of the dead man's office in the big brick building a hundred yards away. At this window stood the victim's oldest son, Charles, who, as book-keeper of the firm, was footing up a column of figures, while his father at the very moment had just finished the problem of life.

THE MEN.

Both men were gray-haired, Marstellers hair being almost white. Steele was a large man comparatively, being about five feet ten and a half inches tall, and weighing nearly 180 pounds. He had a rural look and general make-up, and as he lay in death in one of the offices, he much resembled a good-natured Joshua Whitcomb. He had reddish hair and chin whiskers of the same color, both of which were considerably tinged with gray. Marsteller is an undersized man and will not weigh over 140 pounds. He is not more than 5 feet 6 and would be no match for a man of Steele's size. He is exceedingly nervous and is noted for his ungovernable temper.

THE MURDER.

The only eye-witness of the killing was Frank Lewis, a young man who drives hogs about the yards. He was standing almost along side of both men when their differences became serious. His statement to a reporter was as follows: "I was standing near the rear door of the scales office, about six feet from Steele and Marsteller. The two were leaning up against the rear of the building, Steele having his back to the building. I wasn't paying much attention to their talk and didn't notice what they were talking about until I heard Marsteller exclaim: 'You're a big lying cur and a dirty pup.' With that Steele hit him three times. He didn't succeed in knocking him down, and the two clinched in the corner up against the building. Suddenly Marsteller broke loose and started away. Steele made no effort to follow him, and Marsteller walked deliberately away with his back to Steele until he had gone about twenty feet, when I saw him quickly throw open his coat and

DRAW A REVOLVER.

Just then some one cried: "He's going to shoot." Several men who were standing near the office door threw it open and rushed inside. I was so startled by the sudden change in affairs that I just stood there. I guess I could'nota' moved if I'd wanted to. Just as the door slammed behind the men who skipped into the office, Marsteller wheeled around so as to face Steele, and aiming his revolver at him said: 'Now you take it back.' Steele never flinched but drawing himself up said: 'No. Shoot if you wantto.'

"As the last word was uttered, Marsteller fired, but his aim was too high and the bullet went into the ceiling. Steele never flinched then, either. He just moved down toward the smoking pistol and didn't say a word. Marsteller stepped back wards also, I'd say about five or six feet, when he again threw up his revolver in his nervous, jerky way. He didn't call halt or say anything but just

BLAZED AWAY THE SECOND TIME.

I think that's the shot that did the work. One or two others who had come up by that time say that the second was not fatal, but I think it was; for as the pistol cracked, Steele said, 'He's done it, boys,'' and fell forward, in a kind of pitching moslon like. As he fell against Marsteller, the revolver sounded again, but I think this shot went wide of the mark. The bullet could hardly have left the gun when the weight of Steele bore revolver and man to the ground. The big man lay perfectly still, and I thought something was wrong. That's the way it was for a second or two and then Marsteller scrambled out from under Steele and walked away. I and several others bent over Steele, but he was dead, the bullet having gone in right over the heart.''

JUST TOO LATE.

Mr. R. T. Wheeler of the firm of Wheeler & James, commission merchants, was standing at the west end of the yard, at a point where both men finally fell. He was discussing business affairs, and says he saw nothing until somebody cried: "He's going to shoot." Mr. Wheeler says: "I then turned and saw Marsteller fire the first shot. His aim was so exceedingly high that I exclaimed after the crack, 'He isn't hit, it went too high.' I stepped forward a few paces and Marsteller backed toward me at the same time and fired again. This shot, too, went wide. I am certain, because Steele continued to move up to Marsteller. I saw something had to be done very quickly and sprung up to the shooter's side. I thought I had him sure, but just as my hand was coming down on the weapon the third report came, and then Steele said: 'He's done it for me, boys,' and pitched forward on top of his murderer. That last jump he made was with the only breath he took after the third shot, because he was dead, I'm sure, when the gun cracked. The bullet hit him over the heart, and I guess went through it.'' Mr. Wheeler, though a very large man, made no attempt to seize Marsteller, paying all his attention to the dead man who lay upon the snow, still and rapidly growing cold and

THE ARREST.

Mr. J. A. McKinnon was the only party apparently who did not forget about the living in his thought for the dead. Mr. McKinnon, who relates about the same account of the killing, as Mr. Wheeler, with whom he was talking, tells how the arrest was made: "When Marsteller crawled out from under the limp form of his late antagonist, he left his revolver on the ground, and walked out in the alley. I picked it up and threw it in the corner of the yard, about ten feet away. Presently the murderer came back and began looking nervously about. I said: 'What are you after?' and he replied: "I want that revolver.' I reached down to where I had thrown it and putting it in my pocket said: 'Mars, I'll keep this.' He said nothing and then I bent down over the dead man again. When I looked up Marsteller had disappeared. Nobody seemed to think anything about it and so I started out after him, running up and down the alleys. Finally I heard he was on Bremen avenue, headed for Broadway. I ran down the avenue and caught up with him about a block from Fifth street.

I SEIZED HIM

by the arm, but he tried to shake me off, saying: 'I want to go and see my wife first.' I said: 'No, you're not, you're going to the station with me.' He struggled for a few moments with me, but I could see he was nearly exhausted, and I hung to him till he became quiet. Then I said: 'Marsteller, you have killed a good man, and for nothing.' He stopped, looked at me and answered wearily: 'Well, he imposed on me.' That was all he said, and then, coming to a policeman, I turned him over.''

The prisoner was taken to the Fourth District Police Station, where he was interviewed by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. When the reporter entered, Marsteller was lying on the bench, with his overcoat, hat, gloves and overshoes on, just as he was brought in. He seemed too busy thinking to notice his garments. His slight form was stretched out, his feet toward the cell door. His face inexpressibly sad, because of the far-away look there was in his eyes, was resting upon his hand and was turned up to the full gaze of his visitor. His garments were worn, and in some places quite threadbare. His whole appearance was that of a man who was not in good circumstances. He only nodded and closed his eyes when his caller's mission was announced. "I don't want to talk," he said pathetically, "I have said too much." Finally when he was told how strong the feeling was against him, he yielded.

THE MURDERER TALKS.

"They say you owed Steele $15?"

"Yes, I did. I borrowed it of him a little while ago."

"Was there anything further between you?"

"No."

"And so you killed him for $15?"

This question roused the man. He pushed his old felt hat a little back from his whitened temples, pulled his faded overcoat collar from his gray-whiskered throat and sat up erect. His eyes had a strained, somewhat hunted look and his face still carried the flush of recent excitement. As the full light struck his features, the effects of Steele's blows could be seen. Over his left cheek was a dark red contusion, his upper lip was tinged with blood, and the right side of his nose was scratched.

He shook himself in an effort to recall his thoughts, and then slowly and in a sad tone of voice: "Kill him? Why, I never meant to kill him any more than I have an intention of killing you. Steele asked me for the $15 and I said I couldn't pay it. He began to abuse me and I said he wasn't treating me fair, that there was nobody in the yards he was treating so badly. When I said that he said: 'You're a d——n liar,' and struck me. He was so large I had no show with him and his third blow knocked me against the building. Then he clutched at my right eye, but only scratched my nose. I got loose and backed off. When I drew on him I only did it as a bluff. The first two shots I fired in the air. The last I aimed to maim him, but I missed it and they say it killed him.''

In further talk he said he had served in the Confederate army and was wounded at Sharpsburg. He carries a big hole in the top of his head as a mark of his wound. He is married, has no children and lives at 3730 Vest avenue. He is in the neighborhood of 50 years of age. Some years ago he shot at "Red Jacket" McCune, an employe at the yards. Marsteller has been in St. Louis, stock trading about six years.

THE DECEASED.

R. A. Steele, the deceased, was about 48 years of age, and has been in this city about eighteen years. He formerly was in the firm of Steele, Givens & Co., commission merchants, from which seven years ago he went into the present firm. He leaves a wife and five children, the family living near Paynesville, Pike County, Mo., where the remains will be taken after the inquest, which the Coroner was preparing to hold at the Morgue this afternoon.

MECHANICS MEET.

Session of the Mechanics' Exchange To-Day —The Annual Election.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics' Exchange was held to-day, with President Henry E. Roach in the chair and Richard Walsh acting as Secretary. The first business transacted by the meeting was the appointment of a committee consisting of Messrs. H. W. Bollmann, T. B. McKelieget and John A. Foster with instructions to select candidates for the offices to be filled at the annual election of the Exchange, which will take place one week from to-day. Messrs. F. C. P. Tiedemann, Stephen O'Connor and C. S. Ittner were appointed judges of election. The report of the Auditing Committee, to the effect that the books of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Exchange were in good condition, was received and adopted.

The Exchange then appointed a legislative committee for the purpose of investigating recent decisions in lien law cases and to look after building laws in general. The committee is composed of Messrs. Henry Feuerbach, Thomas Rich, J. H. Daues, F. C. P. Tiedemann and P. Mulcahy. Other matters pertaining to the regulation of dues and membership for the ensuing year were then discussed and the meeting adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Death of Charles M. Johnson, an old Resident of St. Charles, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., January 11.—Charles M. Johnson, a venerable and respected citizen, died this morning at his residence, on Sixth and Clark streets, at half-past 7 o'clock. Deceased was in his 96th year, a native of Rappahannock county, and came to this county over fifty years ago. He purchased the old Daniel Boone place, where he resided thirty years, but disposing of the place removed to Illinois and then back to this place three years ago, with his daughter, Mrs. Shore. Deceased was a widower and leaves two sons and a daughter, all married.

DR. W. W. BOYD

WILL RESIGN THE PASTORATE OF THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

He Announces That He Wants to Close His Connection With the Church on June 1, Next—The Pastor Feels That He Needs Rest After Ten Years' Work—A Big Surprise in Church Circles—A Talk With Dr. Boyd.

Considerable excitement was caused in church circles this morning when the rumor became very general that Dr. W. W. Boyd of the Second Baptist Church had resigned his pastorate, his resignation to take effect on the 1st of June next. There were the usual vague accompaniments to the story, and some people who knew nothing whatever about the facts were the first to state that there "had been trouble in the church," and that the trouble grew out of choir matters. Dr. Boyd himself was seen and he gave a plain version of the matter. "I told my people at our last church meeting," said he, "that I would sever my connection with the Second Baptist Church, at the close of my tenth year of service with the church, which will be on June 1. During the ten years I have been here, I have not been idle, and I feel the need of rest. There have been numerous burdens some of which, like our fire, have been heavy on all our shoulders. To put it plainly, I am physically tired. I want to get into some smaller place, some place where the responsibility will be lighter, and where, consequently, I shall get the rest I feel I need.''

"And there has been no trouble with the church?''

"None whatever. In fact, since I have announced my intention, the strongest kind of pressure has been brought to bear upon me by my people to induce me to remain with them. I look back upon all my years spent in St. Louis with unalloyed pleasure, and, as I tell you, and as any member of my church will tell you, I think, I am simply leaving because I feel that I must rest.''

NO TROUBLE.

"And this statement about trouble with the choir?''

"See John T. Davis of the Music Committee of my church, or any member. If I leave, I leave with relations so pleasant that they shall never be erased from my mind. There is not a sign of trouble. In fact, the only trouble the church has given me is the pressure now being brought to bear to make me stay.''

"You may probably charge your mind, then?''

"No. I am still of the same mind, as when I made the announcement at the church meeting. I need rest which I cannot get and at the same time retain the pastorate of my church, I am afraid.''

"Have you received a call, or made up your mind as to where you will go in case you leave?''

"No, no, the matter has not gone that far at all. I have simply announced my intention thus far ahead that I should not take the church by surprise, and that I also might be free to act in case any place which was desirable might present itself. Further than that I am going to close my pastorate here on the first of June next, I know now no more than you do. I have as yet made no arrangements for the future.''

A $6,000 PASTORATE.

Dr. Boyd, as he says, has been with the Second Baptist Church almost ten years, and during that time he has become one of the best known and most popular pastor in the city. During his stay, too, the church has grown wonderfully under his administration, and has now one of the largest and probably the wealthiest membership in St. Louis. His place is looked upon as the most eligible Baptist church anywhere in the West. The salary is $6,000 per annum.

A number of the members of his congregation who were seen expressed profound sorrow at the possibility of losing Dr. Boyd. They said no other arrangements had been made yet, and that they all still hoped that the pastor might be induced to change his mind.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Precipitates Bad Feeling by Slighting the House.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 11.—The galleries and lobbies of the Capitol were again densely crowded this morning. Interest centered in the Senate where it was thought Lieut.-Gov. Robertson might possibly make an effort to enforce his rights as presiding officer. The doors of the Senate were guarded with more than usual care, but when Robertson presented himself he was admitted. He remained in and about the Senate, but made no formal demand for possession of the chair. Senator Harrison was refused admittance to the floor of the Senate and several prominent Democrats were treated in the same manner. Senator Trippett, Democrat, introduced a resolution inviting the House to meet in the Hall of the Senate on the 19th, there to participate in an election of United States Senator. This was passed by a strict party vote. Senator Davis, Republican, introduced a resolution reciting yesterday's proceedingt with reference to the declaration of the vote for Lieutenant-Governor, and ordering that they be spread upon the minutes. This resolution was under debate when the noon adjournment was taken. During consideration of Davis' resolution a message from the House was announced. The presiding officer of the Senate stated that the message would be received as the continuation of the debate then in progress. The messenger returned to the House and reported to that body and a committee was appointed by the Speaker to ascertain why its message was not received immediately, messages from one House to the other being questions of the highest privilege and demanding recognition at once. The forenoon session of the House was void of special features of interest.

NEW JERSEY.

A General Wrangle Over the Organization of the Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., January 11.—There is a general wrangle over the organization of the Legislature. In the Democratic caucus this morning, Robert Hudspeth of Hudson was decided upon for Speaker of the House, and Wm. Thompson of Glouster for Clerk. For Reading Clerk, James Connelly of Hudson was proposed, whereupon Assemblyman Woierton, the defeated candidate for Speaker, declared Hudson county was scheming to gobble all the offices and that the rural districts were to be given the cold shoulder. He then left the caucus and was followed by three other rural representatives. This incident increased the excitement already existing over the United States Senatorial contest. Hitherto the Democrats had presented an unbroken front and Abbett's election for Senator was predicted confidentially, despite the Republican Senate. The hour for organization is 3 o'clock, but the general expectation is that the Senate will not organize at that time. Nobody knows how long they may hold out against the joint session. Now, the disruption in the Democratic camp complicates the situation. The two labor men did not go into the Democratic caucus either, and this leaves their attitude on the Senatorial question as much in the dark as ever. The Republican Senators have been in conference for the Trenton House for several hours, but not a word of information is sent out, though the air is thick with rumors and speculations.

Poor Old Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 11.—According to the Signal Service reports, Chicago was the coldest place in the United States last night. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the thermometer registered 1 deg. above, and at 9 last night it had fallen to 10 deg. below. Two hours later it registered 14 deg. below, and the signal officers said that it would probably grow colder, although the wave was purely local and could not last long. At 7 o'clock this morning the temperature had not varied from the midnight observation.

THE TORY TUMBLE.

DISCORD IN THE BRITISH CABINET ON THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

The Unionist Alliance Cracking All Round—Enforced Retirement of Iddesleigh—The Round Table Conference—Speeches of Bismarck and Von Moltke on the German Army Bill—United States Consul Phelan—A French Defeat in Tonquin—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 11.—Referring once more to the question of a dissolution of Parliament about Easter, I am convinced that it has passed from the region of political forecast to that of practical certainty. The Government is simply crumbling to its fall. In eighteen months Salisbury has lost three of his ablest ministers, Carnarvon, Churchill and Iddesleigh. The Unionist alliance is cracking all round. A considerable cast of young Tory members are ready to support Churchill. I now learn that the greatest discord exists in the Cabinet upon the coming local government bill, which was supposed to be an immense Conservative success. The difference of opinion is so great that influential Conservatives inside and outside the Government are urging Salisbury not to attempt to introduce it, as its introduction means the instant and

COMPLETE COLLAPSE OF THE PARTY.

It is difficult to see how he can avoid doing so. The enforced retirement of Iddesleigh is a piece of sharp practice on Salisbury's part. When coalition became necessary all the Ministers sent in their resignations formally, in order to leave Salisbury a free hand. Naturally, among them was Iddesleigh, who never dreamed he would be the one chosen for massacre. Salisbury jumped at the opportunity and accepted it by return post. Churchill is in high spirits. He said yesterday, privately, that everything was going as well as possible to him. Writing to a correspondent, he says: "I am not without some amount of confidence that when my action becomes a matter of public and private explanation, an opportunity for which, at the present moment, is vigorously denied me, much of hasty, adverse criticism may be modified."

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE,

which will sit on Thursday and rise on Friday, will come to nothing. Chamberlain is growing less conciliatory as the hour approaches. Tha Gladstonians have no reason for conceding anything.

A GREAT MEETING.

To-night at St. James' Hall a great meeting will be held, with Morley in the chair, to inaugurate the London Liberal-Radical Union. This is an attempt to organize in the Metropolis a similar political system to that which has made Birmingham for many years practically the leader of Liberal opinion. Considerable opposition is expected, but the supporters of Schnadhorst will win the day.

England.

PRINCE KOMATSU.

LONDON, January 11.—The Japanese Prince Komatsu has arrived at Berlin. He is accompanied by the largest train of attendants on record.

THE CABINET TROUBLES.

The Times this morning says: "The Cabinet is threatened from within, not from without. What is seriously to be feared is the failure of the Irish executive to grapple with the conspiracy to prevent the payment of rent. It is only too clear, from the evidence given at the trial of the Woodford tenants at Dublin, that the vigorous enforcement of the law is discouraged by the Government who cannot surely desire the landlords to provide an armed force on their own behalf. Yet, if the executive draw back what choice is there between this dangerous approach to civil war, and a complete victory for the Irish National League?"

A STEAMER DISABLED.

The State Line steamer State of Alabama, Capt. Gandy, which left Glasgow, December 24, for New York, and which was reported putting back disabled, has arrived at Queenstown. She experienced terrific weather when 800 miles westward of Queenstown, and lost three blades of her propeller. She will probably be towed to Glasgow for repairs.

Germany.

THEATER BURNED.

BERLIN, January 11.—The Stadt Theater at Goettingen has been destroyed by fire.

VON MOLTKE'S SPEECH.

The Reichstag was crowded to-day, the occasion being the calling up of the Government's military bill in its amended form for second reading. Herr Von Wedell Piesdorff, President of the Chamber, read the committee's report on the bill. The committee said it was not authorized to advocate any of the proposals in connection with the measure, because none of them had obtained the sanction of a majority of the committee. Gen. Von Moltke opened the debate in favor of the second reading on behalf of the Government. He said he did not believe that any State should assume the responsibility of increasing the supply of combustible material, which at present existed in greater or less degree everywhere. Strong governments, he contended, were the best guarantee of peace, while danger lay in the ambition of party leaders and their influence on public opinion. If any State, said Gen. Von Moltke, can work effectively to preserve the peace, it is Germany, who acts solely on the defensive. For this she must be strongly prepared for war. "Should we, against our will," he continued, "be involved in war, we shall be able to wage it. If this bill is rejected we shall most certainly have war. To-day's vote in the Reichstag on the measure will not fail to have its effect abroad. The army alone renders possible protection to all other political institutions which must stand or fall with it."

"A grant for a short time will not be acceptable. The eyes of Europe are fixed to-day upon this body. I appeal to your patriotism to adopt the bill and show the world your readiness to make any sacrifice, even of your own adverse opinion, if the well-being of the fatherland is at stake."

BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

Baron Stauffenberg followed Gen. Von Moltke, and while he was speaking Prince Bismarck entered the Chamber. At the conclusion of Baron Stauffenberg's speech, Prince Bismarck said: "The desire of all the military authorities of the Empire is only opposed by Herr Richter, Herr Windhorst and Herr Grillenberger. It was difficult to conclude peace at Frankfort, and it is still more difficult to maintain it. A degree of intimacy and mutual confidence exists between Germany and Austria such as never existed at the period of German federation. We are bound to maintain peace for this quarter of the globe, but for this a strong army is required. Our relations with all powers are of the best, and our good relations with Russia are beyond all doubt. I should have considered entering upon war on account of Bulgaria as an act of treason against my country."

Spain.

DESTRUCTION OF THE ALCAZAR PALACE.

MADRID, January 11.—The fire in the Alcazar Palace at Toledo on Sunday resulted in the total destruction of the building. The water appliances were very meagre and the firemen were obliged to allow the fire to take its course and to direct their efforts to prevent the flames from spreading to the town. During the progress of the fire three officers and seventeen men were injured, some of them severely. No one was killed. The palace was recently erected at a cost of $1,000,000.

The Tonquin.

FRENCH TROOPS REPULSED BY REBELS.

PARIS, January 11.—Official dispatches from Tonquin report that French troops made an attack on a large rebel force entrenched at Than-Hoa, but were twice repulsed. During the fighting four French officers were wounded, five European and eight Tonquin soldiers were killed, and fifteen Europeans and twenty-seven Tonquinese were wounded. Reinforcements of artillery and infantry will be sent to the French at Than-Hoa.

Ireland.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

DUBLIN, January 11.—All the defendants in the conspiracy case, except Messrs. Harris and Redmond, who were absent on account of illness, were committed to-day for trial, bail being fixed at £500.

Scotland.

THE QUEENSBERRY DIVORCE CASE.

EDINBURGH, January 11.—No defense will be made by the Marquis of Queensberry in the suit his wife has brought for a divorce.

Italy.

THE PAPAL ANNUITY.

ROME, January 11.—Signor Magliani, Minister of Finance, has notified the Vatican that the arrears of the papal annuity for sixteen years now amount to $10,000,000.

Austria.

LAST YEAR'S SUICIDES.

BERLIN, January 11.—There were 358 suicides in Vienna last year.

Mexico.

GOV. TORRES' FATAL ATTACK.

NOGALES, A. T., January 11.—Gov. Torres of Sonora, Mexico, is confined to his room with small-pox and fears are entertained regarding his recovery. The epidemic has been very general and fatal in Hermosillo and much uneasiness prevails there.

The Dominion.

CONSUL-GENERAL PHELAN.

HALIFAX, January 11.—United States Consul-General Phelan proceeds hence to Washington in two weeks time. The Consul-General regards the latest position assumed by the Canadian authorities on the fisheries question as a thing not to be tolerated by his Government. If Canada endeavors to carry out the statute to which her Majesty recently assented and undertakes to arrest American vessels whenever and under whatever circumstances they are found within the three-mile limit, he believes the United States Government will utter an indignant and forcible protest. The new law empowers Canadian officers to pounce upon any American fishing vessel discovered within three miles of the shore, run her into the nearest port, search her and examine her officers under oath and all this notwithstanding there may have been no illegal act committed or intended. Consul General Phelan predicts a lively session when the Dominion fishery protection fleet open the campaign.

CHINESE EXPELLED.

VICTORIA, B. C., January 11.—A committee appointed at a public meeting at Vancouver, B. C., waited on a number of Chinese recently arrived there from this city and requested them to leave, which they did. Their return fare to Victoria was paid by subscriptions received from citizens. It is reported that instructions have been received to take proceedings against Mayor McLean of Vancouver and other citizens implicated in the expulsion.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Sale of the Gaty Granite Mountain Stock—No Verdict in the Assault Case.

The Probate Court to-day in the matter of the guardianship of Samuel Gaty directed Joseph W. Branch, the guardian, to sell privately for cash 133 shares of the Laclede Gaslight Company at not less than par value, and 2,000 shares of the Granite Mountain mining stock at not less than $50 per share.

The jury in the $5,000 damage suit of Mrs. Mary Schmidt, a young married woman, against Frederick Herkert, a married man, alleging indecent assault at a hotel in Chicago, failed to reach an agreement to-day. Judge Valliant this afternoon ordered them to be discharged.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of William Klostermann.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Louise Brinkmann on the estate of Josephine Brinkmann. The estate is valued at $3,000.

In the matter of the Manufacturing Union Company the court to-day directed a dividend of 11 per cent to be declared. The assignee was allowed $765.

A petition for a decree of incorporation was filed to-day in the court in behalf of the Institutional Mission.

The suit of Lloyd and others against Sellew and others was referred to-day by Judge Barclay to E. T. Allen.

Judge Dillon to-day set aside the report of the Commissioners in the suit of the city against John D. Ranken and others.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: Manuel Barranea vs. H. F. Harrington, judgment by consent for plaintiff for possession and 1 cent damages; Hogan et al. vs. Irving Wood, judgment for plaintiff for $75 and costs; Andrew Schaub vs. Frederick Wittrick, judgment for plaintiff for $535.51.

The following suits were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Kelsey et al, vs. Munson; Nash, Smith & Co. vs. Frank; Ames, receiver, vs. Parker; John W. Palmer vs. N. K. Fairbanks.

An appeal was granted in the Court of Appeals to-day by Judge Thayer to Davis & Davis in the suit of the Knights and Ladies of Honor against Steiner.

An attachment suit was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Isidor Wallach against L. Jayeux to recover $312.88.

Judge Lubke to-day in the suit of H. Walker and others against Jerusha Miller and others rendered a decree for the plaintiffs with judgment against Russell and Neal Hulser, Annie Pear and Jerusha Mille r.

BELLEVILLE.

Killed in a Coal Mine—Other Items of Interest.

Jacob Buerger, a miner of Gartside Mine No. 2, sustained fatal injuries this morning by a fall of coal. Buerger and two other miners were digging in one of the cells when a heavy fall of slate came down unexpectedly and Buerger was caught under it. He was terribly cut and crushed, and when taken out from under the coal was lifeless.

The Kronthal Liedertafel has elected the following officers: Otto Ropiequet, President; John Weingaertner, Vice-President; Walter Hartman, Secretary; Fred Wehrle, Treasurer, and William Kuhn, Jr., Archivar.

Messrs. Frank J. Lewis and P. Cagne have been elected school directors in the Dutch Hollow District to fill the vacancies caused by the removal of Messrs Ed Randle and Wm. Koelle, to Colorado.

Mr. George Binfield slipped and fell last evening and fractured his left arm.

A minstrel entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening for the benefit of St. George's Church.

The fire department was called out this morning for an incipient fire at Roger's foundry. Damage trifling. The fire was caused by some coals from the stove falling on the floor.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mr. Edward R. Miller of Arkansas is visiting friends here for a few days.

The sixteenth yearly entertainment for the benefit of the poor will be given at Turner Hall next Friday evening by the Carondelet Relief Association.

The police report Molly Francis, who resides at 6107 Pennsylvania avenue, as sick and in destitute circumstances, and at the suggestion of Dr. Webster she was sent to the City Hospital.

President John Krauss of the Citizen's Gas Committee has within the past week labored somewhat arduously in ascertaining why gas in this locality is so poor. Yesterday afternoon he succeeded in obtaining two employes of the Carondelet Gas Company to examine the pipes of Klausman's Brewery, of which he is President, and found out that the pipes were in a filthy condition, being full of water and mud. It was also learned that the same trouble existed all over this section. The pipes are in a filthy condition and should be attended to at once, and so long as the pipes remain in this condition so much the longer will the citizens suffer.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Marmaduke Parr of Louisville, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Sale, 3207 Washington avenue.

Chas. Braswell of the Post-Office Department will leave St. Louis the latter part of this week to attend the marriage of his sister at West Point, Miss.

WILL FIGHT THEM.

OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE AGAINST THE LOGAN AND BLAIR PENSION BILLS.

Carlisle After Beck's Seat—The Contest Between Dawes and Long—The Blair Educational Bill—Passage by the House of the Bill Creating a Department of Agriculture and Labor—Appointments by the President—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—Congressman Matson, Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, together with Gen. Bragg, will lead the opposition to the passage of the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan. The impression now prevails that the bill will hardly pass, at least it will not get through without considerable of a fight. The same opposition will be made to the passage of the bill for the benefit of Mrs. Blair.

English Appeased.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—The President yesterday made an appointment directly in the line of practical politics. He has sought to conciliate one of his most vigorous enemies by appointing Dr. Willoughby Walling of Indiana consul at Leith. Dr. Walling is the son-in-law of Wm. H. English, Democratic candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Hancock in 1880. The appointment of the son-in-law, it is supposed, will put an end to the opposition to the President being waged by English and his friends. It will be remembered that at the last convention Mr. English submitted a series of resolutions severely arraigning the Administration and its policy on the civil service law. It was with great difficulty that Mr. English could be prevented from having the resolutions adopted. This was, of course, communicated to the President, and since that time there has been an effort upon the part of the President to appease the wrath of the English family. It was not more than ten days after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland until Mr. English's son-in-law asked to be made Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital. It was refused, and the Englishes from that day became hostile to Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Walling, however, was not severe. He possessed staying powers, and instead of "leading a revolt" quietly asked for an appointment, which was given him yesterday. It is worth $2,500 a year, with not much to do. Dr. Walling has not been successful as a business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale druggist business in Louisville, but failed. He afterwards started a house in Indianapolis, where it was not long before he made an assignment. It is said the President became impressed with him on account of his fine personal appearance. He is a native of Kentucky, and when a resident of that State wore the proud distinction of being the "handsomest man in the South." It is not known whether Mr. English will allow him to accept, but those who know Mr. English best say there need be no fear upon that score. If he does accept, it will naturally make Mr. English a friend of the President.

Carlisle for Senator.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—There is a stir among Kentucky politicians over the announcement that Speaker Carlisle will be a candidate for the Senate to succeed Senator Beck. The election will not take place until next winter. The Legislature to choose a Senator is not yet elected. The Senator elected next winter will not take his seat until March 4, 1889. Mr. Carlisle, if elected to the Senate, could serve out his next term in Congress before taking his seat in the Senate. Mr. Carlisle could have been elected to the Senate when Mr. Blackburn was elected. Mr. Blackburn could not have been elected without Mr. Carlisle's aid. Mr. Beck is serving his second term in the Senate. He is still called a carpet-bagger in Kentucky, because he did not happen to be born in that State or in this country. He has made a good Senator and has made a good record as an opponent of corporations and monopolies. He is one of the few men in the Senate who has had the courage to stand up and denounce the corporation influences which control that body. Mr. Beck heretofore has not anticipated very much trouble in securing his return. There are already a number of men in Kentucky seeking to get the place, and none of them are particularly prominent. Mr. Carlisle, who is now recognized as a candidate, will give Mr. Beck a close run. Kentuckians believe Mr. Carlisle can be elected if he wants to.

Funny Van Eaton.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—The floor of the House of Representatives was well filled with the outside public ten minutes before Speaker Carlisle called the members to order at noon to-day. At this time Van Eaton of Mississippi mounted the elevation at the Speaker's chair and rapped the House to order. There was a good deal of confusion, members sitting with their feet on their desks, smoking and chatting. In an instant the noise ceased.

"Hats off," commanded Van Eaton. Hats came off. "Quit your smoking," he continued, at the same time placing a freshly lighted cigar in his mouth and puffing like a locomotive. "There is a bill pending here and I am inclined to let her pend. If I am not disappointed there will be one pending at this time to-morrow and possibly next day." The utmost quiet prevailed as Van Eaton continued: "Some of you may have bills to present; if you haven't you ought to have. Poke them in that hole," pointing to a pigeon-hole in the Clerk's desk. Then, with a wave of his hand, Van Eaton said: "It's time to dissemble; get out." There was a general laugh. Van Eaton was the man who conducted the mock session in the Democratic National Convention of 1884.

Senator Blair's Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—Senator Blair of New Hampshire to-day presented in the Senate the memorial of the Brooklyn Literary Union in favor of the educational bill. It will require something more effective than memorials to secure the passage of this bill, however. The Committee on Education in the House is no more favorably disposed to the expenditure of millions for educational purposes to-day than it was a year ago. All efforts of the friends of the Blair bill to secure it a place on the calendar, with even an adverse report, have thus far proved futile. The chief opponents of the measure in the committe are Messrs. Mahoney of Brooklyn and Straight of Minnesota. These gentlemen are always on hand at the meetings of the committee and never allow an opportunity to slip by for making a point against it. The prospects are that they will be able to fight off final consideration in the committee until too late for action in the House.

The Massachusetts Senatorship.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—Both Gov. Long and Senator Dawes have received a canvass of the Massachusetts Legislature. Strange to say, the Governor's friends write him that he will be elected by about seventy-five votes, while the managers of Senator Dawes' interests tell him that he will be returned by same number. The impression among members of the delegation is that the Governor is much stronger than he was a week ago.

The Mormon Lobby.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—The Mormon lobby has assumed proportions this morning in anticipation of the discussion of the Tucker bill to-morrow and Thursday. It is the most formidable lobby that has so far made its appearance here this session. The Mormons are attempting to prevent any legislation at all. The Tucker bill is by far more sweeping in its provisions than is the Edmunds bill in the Senate. There is hardly a doubt that the bill will pass. Tucker proposes making a great effort to pass it, and is willing to round up the climax of his honorable Congressional career by bringing about this needed piece of legislation.

The Hennepin Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the House a report from the Board of Engineers (appointed under the terms of the last river and harbor bill) upon the proposed acquisition by the Government of the Illinois & Michigan (Hennepin) Canal. The report is generally favorable to the construction of the proposed canal on the line which is designated in the bill reported by the House Committee on Railways and Canals.

Appointments by the President.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmasters—At Weston, W. Va., Alex H. Brown; Franklin, La., James Todd; McKinney, Tex, F. W. Merritt; Coleman, Tex., M. M. Callan; Trenton, Tenn., Matthew Hillsman; Rome, Ga., Wm. H. Adkens; Anna, Ill., W. C. Rich; Monticello, Ill., W. A. Miller; Monmouth, Ill., John A. Luske; Dodgeville, Wis., M. J. Briggs; Sturgeon Bay, Wis., G. W. Allen; Salina, Kan., N. F. Carroll; Socorro, N. M., A. J. Babner.

War Department—Harry D. Humphrey of Idaho to be Second Lieutenant of Twentieth Infantry.

State Department—To be Consuls of the United States: O. B. Collins of Mississippi, at Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Fred Ellison of Pennsylvania, at St. Helena.

Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2:55 p. m.—The House has passed—yeas, 222, nays, 26—the bill creating a Department of Agriculture and Labor.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—Mr. Dawes from the Committee on Indian Affairs reported back, with amendments, the House bill granting to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company the right of way through Indian reservations in Northern Montana and Northwestern Dakota. Calendar.

Mr. Cameron from the Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill for the relief of telegraph operators during the war. Calendar.

Mr. Mitchell of Pennsylvania from the Committee on Pensions reported back the Senate bill to equalize the pensions to be paid to soldiers and sailors who became totally disabled. Calendar.

Mr. Hawley presented a memorial of some residents of Jefferson County, Texas, stating that they had been denied their rights as citizens by the citizens and authorities of that county, and appealing for redress to the Government of the United States.

Mr. Sherman, by request, introduced a bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Bank of Washington. Referred.

Mr. Cockrell from the Committee on Military Affairs reported back, without amendment, the House bill to release to the city of San Antonio, Tex., for the use as a public thoroughfare, certain portions of the military reservation there, and, on motion of Mr. Coke, the bill was considered and passed.

On motion of Mr. Manderson the House bill for the relief of settlers and purchasers of lands on the public domain in Nebraska and Kansas was taken up and considered, the question being on the substitute report by the Committee on Public Lands. The substitute appropriates $25,000 to reimburse the purchasers, homesteaders and pre-emptors who had to pay for their lands to the Northern Kansas Railroad Company, which was decided by the Circuit Court of the United States to have a prior title to the lands, the basis of reimbursement being $3.50 per acre. After discussion, the substitute was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 17; and the bill, as thus amended, was passed and a conference asked. The Senate then, at 2 o'clock, resumed consideration of the inter-state commerce bill, and was addressed by Mr. Coke, in favor of the conference report.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—On motion of Mr. Bragg of Wisconsin, the Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill providing for school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery.

Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported back the resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to what steps have been taken to cause the removal of the sand-bar which has formed against the piers of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and the Pacific Railroad bridge spanning the Red River at Shreveport, La. Adopted.

Mr. Willis of Kentucky reported back the river and harbor bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin Wednesday, February 9, at 3 o'clock, was set apart for the consideration of resolutions touching the death of William T. Price, late Representative from Wisconsin.

Mr. Bragg of Wisconsin from the Committee on Military Affairs reported the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to accept land near Chicago. House Calendar. Also the bill for the establishment of a military post near Denver. Committee of the whole.

Mr. Oats of Alabama from the Committee on Revision of the laws reported a bill to prohibit the appointment of Congressional committees to attend funerals at the public expense outside the District of Columbia, and also to prohibit the draping of public buildings in mourning except upon the authority of the President. House calendar.

In the morning hour the House resumed, in Committee of the Whole, consideration of the bill for the erection of a public building at Charleston, S. C. The bill appropriates $100,000 for the purchase of the site and $400,000 for the erection of the building.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa moved to reduce this latter amount to $200,000. The city, he asserted, was in its decadence, and in support of this assertion he stated that between 1860 and 1880 the white population increased only 1,700, and between 1870 and 1880 the entire population was only 1,053, while, between the same periods, the Government receipts from all sources had steadily fallen off.

Mr. Dibble of South Carolina thought that Mr. Hepburn's statement was not a fair one. In the period between 1860 and 1880 Charleston had passed through all the misfortues of a four years' war, and at the close of the war grass had been growing in her streets. As he did not wish to imperil the bill, he asked the committee to agree to Mr. Hepburn's motion. This was done; the committee rose, and the bill as amended was passed.

MISSOURI ARCHITECTS.

Third Annual Convention of the State Association To-Day.

The first day's session of the third annual convention of the Missouri State Association of Architects was held to-day in rooms in the Emilie Building on Olive and Ninth streets. The hour at which the meeting was to have convened was 10 o'clock this morning, but by some oversight it was omitted from the circular issued by the Secretary, and the architects were therefore tardy in reporting. A committee was sent out after absent delegates, and at 11:30 the convention came to order, President James McGrath occupying the chair. Mr. T. B. Annan acted as secretary. The roll was called and the convention immediately adjourned until 2 o'clock. The time of the afternoon session was consumed in the reading of the report of the treasurer and Executive Committee and Board of Trustees together with the reading of reports of general committees, discussion on assigned topics, etc.

The Association has a membership of nearly 100 throughout the State. The present convention does not muster the full membership, however. St. Louis had a representation at the meeting to-day of but nineteen and Kansas City, five. The delegates from Kansas City are Messrs. F. B. Hamilton, Vice-President; George Carman, S. E. Chamberlain, James Bannon and M. F. Diaz. The convention will meet to-morrow morning and afternoon, when a large attendance is anticipated.

Jay Gould's Visit.

Jay Gould and A. L. Hopkins, President and First Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific, remained in the city to-day and were in consultation with the officials of the Wabash and Missouri Pacific, in General Manager Clark's office most of the day. They expect to leave for the Southwest to-night.

Better Late Than Never.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer

Now that Logan is dead great emphasis is being laid upon the fact that he died poor. The world generally thinks most highly of poor but talented people after they are dead.

The Long and Short of It.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

After all, the railroads do not care half so much about the long haul and the short haul as they do about making a big haul.

Going With Your Wife Is.

From the New York Graphic.

An exchange publishes the names of 733 women who love work. This is the first time we ever heard that going shopping was work.

WORRIED WORKERS.

SPECIAL COUNSEL APPOINTED TO PROSECUTE THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Convicting Testimony in Black and White—An Army of Disfranchised Voters Ready to Tell How They Fared—Fraud Brought to Light in the Congressional Contest Case—The Ballot Boxes Will Be Opened.

The appointment of D. P. Dyer as special counsel for the Government in the election cases is the realization of the worst fears of the gang—not because Col. Dyer is personally to be dreaded, but because he represents a body of earnest and unreachable citizens, who have determinedly set to work to punish the frauds committed at the last election. Surveyor Lancaster has been accused by some of the Democratic politicians of starting the investigation to avenge some political scores with Congressman Glover. That official has even given out the impression himself. If he did aid in it he finds that he has hurled a boomerang which now threatens the welfare of himself and his political chums. There was considerable satisfaction among the workers over the early adjournment of the Grand-jury, but the rejoicing has been turned to mourning. When the news went out that Bliss had resigned the troubled politicians were again relieved. The testimony taken before the Grand-jury had been transcribed and lay in the District Attorney's office a carefully guarded volume. They were anxious to learn the nature of this testimony, and it was hoped that a glimpse would be had as soon as Mr. Bliss steps out of office. The appointment of Col. Dyer defeats this fond hope. No interval which might be judiciously used will occur, but backed up by the citizens at whose request Mr. Dyer was appointed that gentleman will

PUSH A VIGOROUS INQUIRY.

When Dyer's appointment was first suggested to Attorney-General Garland he thought that there would be no need of appointing special counsel until a request came from Mr. Bashaw after his confirmation. The friends of the gang at Washington were closely watching this part of the proceedings, and no sooner had the Attorney-General come to a decision than the joyful news was wired to St. Louis. The jollification was premature. At last Friday's meeting of the citizens' committee a telegram requesting the immediate appointment of Mr. Dyer was prepared and signed by gentlemen personally known at Washington. The petition was not delayed, but in accordance with the request Col. Dyer was at once appointed. His commission will arrive to-night. To-morrow morning it will be presented to Mr. Bliss and the offices will probably be formally turned over to the special counsel. In the meantime the testimony is piling up. The books of the Register and his deputies have been examined and disclose the fact that numerous false entries have been made thereon. Special officers armed with all the information given by the books are hard at work gathering the evidence which, it is said, shows plainly that forgery has been committed in dozens of instances. The laws of registration have not been followed. The evidence showing who committed the forgeries is now being collected. "We cannot give out that evidence just now," said a gentleman prominent in the movement. "We don't want to betray ourselves to the offenders. It will be submitted to the Grand-jury as soon as it resumes its session."

VICTIMS.

The following voters, whose names have been disclosed by the lists of Chief Supervisor Wood and the rejected ballots as disclosed by the Frank-Glover contest, will be called before the Grand-jury to give an account of their registrations in that part of the investigation relating to the striking off of Republican voters. There are numerous other witnesses in the northern and southern wards who were victims to some person as yet unknown to the Grand-jury. In some of these cases the names were published, as required by law, after striking them off of the books, and when objection was made by the voters publication was made that the names had been restored, although the lists subsequently showed that the names had not really been added. The following is a list of the witnesses:

Peter Laufer, 802 North Ninth street; John McDonald, 1004 Wash street; Jacob Isaacs, 906 Franklin avenue; Louis Newman, 1019 Franklin avenue; F. H. Small, Wash Street Church; Sam Epstein, 701 Morgan street; Joseph Vaughn, Christy avenue and Eleventh street; Reuben Armstrong, Christy avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets; John J. Burcher, 713 South Second street; Calvin McKenzie, 716 South Third street; Isaac Jackson, 716 South Third street; H. D. Dunken, 216 Chestnut street; Jabob Johnson, 711 Rutger street; Enoch Bouler, Gratiot near Second streets; Anthony Turner, 1225 South Seventh street; John Jackson, 1242 South Third street; Henry Cates, 223 Lombard street; Frank Calhoun, 220 Plum street; Jacob Renger, 1113 South Third street; Ben Willis, 409 Almond street; Doc and Leonard Gordon, 615 Poplar street; John Banks, 804 Market street; Garrett Morris, 413 Almond street; John McKinney, 805 Walnut street; Harry Binswanger, 608 Olive street; Jas. R. Hall, 309 North Seventh street; Abraham Trube, 619 Morgan street; David Horvilleur, 914 Morgan street; Arthur McCoy, Eleventh and Morgan streets; R. H. Lehu, 620 Morgan street; David Martin, 926 North Eighth street; Robert McKinney, 813 North Eighth street; Jordan Wilson, 910 North Eighth street; John B. Logan and Christ Pfeifer.

The Glover-Frank Contest.

This morning the taking of depositions in the Frank-Glover contest was resumed and developed a vein of fraud, which the Federal Grand-jury will work. Room 15 of Turner Building was crowded with colored witnesses whose votes had been refused and placed with the rejected ballots. The object of to-day's investigation was to canvass the voters of the rejected ballots and to ascertain for whom they had voted. The inquiry was begun with Precinct 4, First Ward, at which a number of ballots were refused. In some instances it was plainly developed that the names of some of the witnesses stricken off of the roll had appeared in the list subsequently published by the Board of Revision as reinstated, while, in fact, the name did not appear on the books on election day. The witnesses, in each instance, swore that they had not changed residence subsequent to the registration and could offer no explanation as to how their names came to be scratched from the books. Many were erroneously deprived of their votes, but it is claimed that as publication was made the failure to correct the error makes the vote of no effect.

Jos. Green, colored, testified that he lived at 320 Poplar street. He had formerly lived at 902 South Second street, and two months before the last election he went to the Recorder's office for the purpose of ordering his name transferred. He was informed that no certificate was necessary. He went to the polls on election day and was informed that his name was not on the books. He was identified and his vote was received as protested. He did not know how his name had been scratched off as he had lived at the number stated all the time and that there were parties in the house who could have given him information concerning his residence. He was well acquainted in the neighborhood.

Henry Williams, colored, aged 25 years, swore that he had lived at 321 Poplar street for years, and had voted from that number at every election. He feared that his name might be overlooked and went to City Hall to see that his name was on the books. The clerk said he had no time to look up the name, and said he would re-register the name if that was satisfactory. Williams agreed to this, and on the Tuesday preceding the Congressional election he had voted at the election for School Director, and at the Congressional election found his name had been stricken from the list.

Mr. Donovan then took up the examination.

"How old are you and where do you live?"

"I'se 25 years old, and for de last seven years I bin makin' St. Louis my native home."

"What is your occupation?"

"I'm occupied by Mr. Sayers at Main and Olive streets. I've bin employed sampling grease."

"Tell me how many people live in that house and how long and how often have you been away."

"Twenty-fo' people live in our house, but as to tellin' you about my bein' away, dat's in de extreme to ask me." He was shown his name in the list of those stricken off and asked to read it. He stated that he could not do it.

"How, then, did you read that ticket?"

"Do you think I couldn't read enough to tell a Democratic from a Republican 'lection ticket?" The witness was excused.

Isaac Johnson, who lives at 322 Poplar street, stated that when he went to transfer his vote he had changed his residence from No. 1001 Gratiot street. He said that he went to the poll but was not allowed to vote, as his name was not on the books. It was then shown that Thompson's name had been published as stricken off on October 22, and on October 23 had been published as having been reinstated, though it did not appear.

John Callahan transferred from 106 South Broadway to 614 South Fourth street, but his vote was not received. It appeared on the list of names stricken off as "John Callahan, 614 South Broadway." Witness claimed that he had never transferred to South Broadway.

Henry Castle, colored, aged 36, stated that he had registered but his name was not on the books on election day, though he had lived at 320 Market street all the time. Castle didn't know who was running for Congress then and said "I don't know yet."

The investigation adjourned at 1 p. m., but was re-opened late this afternoon for the examination of other witnesses. In view of the fact that twelve of the forty days allowed him have passed, Mr. Donovan served notice that after the expiration of the time he would object to the introduction of rebuttal testimony which should have been brought out in the examination in chief.

Klein-Valliant.

Mr. Henry W. Williams, the new Recorder of Voters, has expressed his intention to disregard the advice of the Attorney-General or any other person counselling against opening the ballot-boxes under the order of the court in the Klein-Valliant contest. Concerning this, Mr. Jacob Klein to-day said: "It don't make any difference what views Mr. Williams or anybody else may entertain concerning this subject. They will not swerve me in the slightest, and the ballot-boxes will be opened, and would have been if Mr. Hoblitzelle had continued in office. I am glad, however, to see that Mr. Williams entertains these views. A copy of the notice served on Mr. Hoblitzelle will be served on Mr. Williams just as soon as he qualifies, and the boxes will be opened."

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Geo. F. Theiss, 30	Affton, Mo
Katie Herpel, 20	Affton, Mo
Mich'l W. Murphy, 22	Webster Groves
Mary A. McClain, 25	Webster Groves
August F. Heller, 38	4205 Natural Bridge road
Augusta Fricke, 26	1720 Eliot ave
Isaiah Reddick, 39	1722 Webster av
Buehla Robison, 22	2626 Morgan st
Albert Renz, 44	Tenth and Soulard sts
Mary Dervin, 35	1529 Rosatti st
Frank Horn, 34	4516 N. Fourteenth st
Annie Vogt, 26	3116 N. Fourteenth st
Henderson Tieggard, 21	1629 State st
Christina Netzer, 20	1203 Soulard st
John I. Schaab, 34	1046 Victor st
Julia Kenelia, 25	1429 N. 13th st
Joseph W. Wood	1227 Chambers st
Sallie Kilpatrick	2600 Glasgow av
Frederick C. Maw	1822 S. 8th st
Adaline Brust	1830 S. 9th st
Oscar H. Schramm	Kansas City
Lillian F. Cochran	City

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

Below Zero.

DETROIT, Mich., January 11.—While other parts of the country have been suffering from extreme cold this city has been enjoying a steady, although not intense cold. However, the change has come at last, and last night and to-day the coldest weather of the season has been experienced, thermometers about town registering from 6 to 15 degs. below zero and the Signal Service reporting 3 below during the night. To-day it is slightly warmer. The ice in the river delays the railroad ferries over half an hour in crossing the channel cut through the ice filling with loose cakes. All who can are staying indoors, and business is slack. At 11 o'clock the Signal Service reports 9 above.

Throughout the State, colder weather has been reported, but it is steady and lasting rather than intense. At Cheboygan it has been below a week. For the last two days St. Joseph has had the coldest of the season dropping to 15 deg. below. Like reports have been received from all parts of the Lower Peninsula.

ABOUT TOWN.

BY request the Carleton Opera Company will produce the "Mikado" instead of "Nanon" at the Saturday matinee at the Grand Opera-house.

DAVID G. RILLING, proprietor of the People's Theater saloon, sent to the Central District Police Station at the Four Courts this morning 100 loaves of bread for distribution among the poor.

AT the last regular meeting of Daniel Webster Council, No. 678, A. L. of H., the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Jno. Ross, Commander (second term); Mrs. E. Moser, Vice-Commander; P. Crow, Orator; Mrs. R. Lortz, Secretary; F. L. Ohman, Collector; Mrs. W. Mardorf, Treasurer; E. Lortz, Guide; Mrs. S. L. Plant, Mrs. F. Niehouse and Mrs. Catherine Kleinhenn, Trustees.

AT a regular meeting yesterday of the Golden Crown Lodge, No. 531, Knights and Ladies of Honor, the following officers were elected and installed: Protector, Wm. K. Schmidt; Vice-Protector, Mrs. M. Phillipps; Past Protector, Mrs. Elise Dienstbier; Recording Secretary, Jos. Latal; Financial Secretary, Eck Dienstbier; Guide, S. C. Wagner; Chaplain, Mrs. C. Herbster; Guardian, M. Reeg; Sentinel, J. P. Scruggs; Medical Examiners, Drs. Stoffel and Thompson.

$5,000

To Be Given Away!

PENNY & GENTLES

Invite everybody, and especially their regular customers, to participate in this GRAND GIVE-AWAY, which will continue this week. No house ever has, or ever will, make such a grand offer as we make in this ☛ GREATEST OF ALL CLEARING SALES. ☚ We will sell:

20 pieces Pure Wool Camel's-Hair Suiting, 15c, price has been 35c.

150 Children's Cloth and Cassimere Cloaks at $1.25 and $1.50; goods that sold at $3 to $5. Is this not giving them away?

30 dozen Misses' Hand-Made Hoods at 25c; marked down from 75c and $1. Is this not giving them away?

10 dozen Ladies' Hand-Made Hoods at 50c; marked down from $1.50 and $2. Is this not giving them away?

Dress Goods Given Away!

AT 11c.

2 cases Serge Diagonal, regular price 20c; clearing sale price, 11c.

AT 19c.

44 pieces 38-inch wide Cut Cashmere, worth 35c; our clearing sale price, 19c.

AT 39c.

36 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Checked and Striped Homespun, very stylish and elegant cloth, worth 75c; clearing sale price, 39c.

AT 49c.

24 pieces 46-inch wide All-Wool "English Tweed," very serviceable for street costumes, selling in early season at $1; our clearing sale price, 49c.

AT 59c.

1,000 yards 44-inch-wide All-Wool "Cheviot," with silk knotted effects; also,

20 pieces fine French Striped and plaid Ladies' Cloth, well worth $1 and $1.25; our clearing sale price for this whole lot, 59c.

Special Bargains in

CHEAP DRESS GOODS

At 3 1-2c 5c, 7 1-2c and 10c.

200 pieces Assorted Plaid Dress Goods, worth 10c, 12½c and 15c; our clearing sale price, 3½c, 5c, 7½c and 10c.

CLOAKS!

We mean to about give away goods in this department.

150 Ladies' and Misses' Newmarkets and Cloaks at $1.95 and $2.95, goods that have sold at from $3.50 to $8.00.—this is giving them away.

300 Beaver Newmarkets and Short Wraps marked as follows: Short Wraps that were $7.50 marked to $4.95; garments that were $17.50 marked to $7.50; garments that were $25 marked down to $12.50; garments that were $50 marked down to $25—is not this giving goods away?

JERSEYS JERSEYS

100 dozen Pure-wool Jerseys, plain and fancy styles, 75c and 99c; prices have been $1.25 to $2.

GOODS ABOUT GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK AT

PENNY & GENTLES',

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

NO OPIATES, NO POISON.

A SAFE MEDICINE.

A Mother's Voice—Colds, Coughs and Sore Throat—Cured.

95 Aisquith St., Baltimore, Md.

For the benefit of those who, like myself have not only suffered themselves, but having large families, always have one or more suffering with colds, coughs or sore throats, I most willingly and cheerfully recommend the Red Star Cough Cure. No family should—at this time of year particularly—be without it, for I have found nothing in many years of experience which so promptly cures and gives relief in the cases mentioned, which are so common, and which, if not attended to at once, often lead to more serious complaints. My family is large and we are never without your Cough Cure and its efficacy in the past makes me feel that I owe a duty to mankind, to inform them through you of the benefits we have derived from it, without any of the unpleasant effects experienced from other cough medicines.

MRS. M. POLLOCK.

Notre Dame Sisters—For Chest and Sore Throat.

Govanstown, Md.

We have used the Red Star Cough Cure, and in several cases have found it beneficial in alleviating coughs, oppression on the chest and irritation of the throat.

SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.

No Opiates—A Remarkable Test.

Loveland, Ohio.

I have used your Red Star Cough Cure, and use it now whenever I have use for it. For ten years I was a slave to the opium habit, and did your Cough Cure contain opiates, I would not dare use it. This alone is positive proof that it is free from opiates. It is all you claim for it.

H. C. WILSON,
Mngr. Maplewood Opium Institute.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

☛ *All persons USING St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will by sending a two-cent stamp and a history of their case, receive ADVICE FREE.*

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

For Pain

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and other Pains and Aches.

Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

FRANK J. BO

SENSATIONAL SUIT FOR AGAINST HIM IN C

A Woman Who Claims to H Under the Common Law The Divorce from His Summer—Sensational Ca of the St. Louis Bar.

A sensational suit for di
the Circuit Court of Cook C
Chicago, yesterday, against
of St. Louis. The oratrix wa
to June 27, 1886, as Ida M.
that date, she alleges in
was married to Bowman
is a lawyer who has been an
known member of the St. Lo
years, with the exception of
sion, and in the course of t
profession he acquired
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handsome stone-front house
corner of Pine street and Gr
house is now the property
wife, Mary V. Bowman, it h
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of an allowance made her o
of the divorce proceedings.

On May 26, 1886, Frank J.
suit for divorce from Mary
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impaired her healthfulness,
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asked that a divorce be gran

The filing of the petition
and its allegations were ind
Mrs. Bowman. She filed an
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F. J. Bowman, June 25
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he had for a long time been
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Bowman in turn denied h
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and an order entered requi
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to be in full satisfaction o
against her former husband
entered June 28, and on that
acknowledged full payment

A short time after the c
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His wife accompanied him
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Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the suit of Mrs. Ida M.
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to live with him longer.
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Mr. Bowman's career as
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Legislature and a mandate
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and has seldom appeared in
at Jefferson City, and denie
the Chicago woman's story.

Men's Good Suit

Men's splendid union cas
in the great 25 per cent disc
at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 F

BURIED IN CA

Funeral Services of Mrs. and Her Infan

The funeral of Mrs. J. B.
infant son took place from
Immaculate Conception,
and Locust street, at 10 o'cl
A large number of the friend
the deceased and of Mr. Lu
at the church before that ho
were the Papins, the Johns
and Mr. Delaney. The inte
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an arched floral gateway
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The little party of mo
family residence, 2108
shortly before 10
were two hearses be
and two caskets were borne
The pall-bearers for the chi
LaMotte, Charles Powell,
and Fred Zeibig. The pal
Lucas were Dr. Charles
thold, John W. Murson, Ge
W. R. Faribault, Wm. Shaw
The mourners were Mrs. M
of the deceased; the Misse
sisters; Miss Desruisseaux
Lucas. The party proceede
church, where the funeral
brated by Father Powers.
proceeded to Calvary Ceme
mains were interred.

WHY don't you try the
Drops, only 5 cents per box.

WEARY OF THE

Maj. J. P. McElrath, E of St. Paul, Comm

CLEVELAND, O., Januar
McElrath, at one time C
Paul, Minn., and later a G
tive, stationed at Pittsfield,
self this morning with a
been ill for a long time and
home in Cleveland to put
care of a physician.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS
Five cents per box. Sold

FRANK J. BOWMAN.

SENSATIONAL SUIT FOR DIVORCE FILED AGAINST HIM IN CHICAGO.

A Woman Who Claims to Have Been Married Under the Common Law Wants Alimony—The Divorce from His First Wife Last Summer—Sensational Career as a Member of the St. Louis Bar.

A sensational suit for divorce was filed in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, at Chicago, yesterday, against Frank J. Bowman of St. Louis. The oratrix was known previous to June 27, 1886, as Ida M. Clement, and on that date, she alleges in her petition, she was married to Bowman in Chicago. He is a lawyer who has been an excessively well known member of the St. Louis bar for some years, with the exception of two years suspension, and in the course of the practice of his profession he acquired a fair competency. He lived until last summer in a handsome stone-front house on the southwest corner of Pine street and Grand avenue. That house is now the property of his divorced wife, Mary V. Bowman, it having been given her as a part of a gross sum agreed upon between her attorneys and Mr. Bowman in lieu of an allowance made her on the termination of the divorce proceedings.

On May 26, 1886, Frank J. Bowman filed the suit for divorce from Mary V. Bowman, his wife, alleging that, although he had faithfully demeaned himself as her husband and at all times had treated her with kindness and affection, she had wholly disregarded "her duties as a wife, refused to perform her duty as a wife and at sundry and divers times had impaired her healthfulness," etc. For reason of the consequent indignity of his position, he asked that a divorce be granted.

The filing of the petition created a sensation and its allegations were indignantly denied by Mrs. Bowman. She filed an answer and cross-bill June 18, which was the legal formulation of her denial. She said she was married to F. J. Bowman, June 25, 1867, and from that time she had at all times faithfully discharged her duties as his wife, but he had for a long time been unmindful of his duties. For four or five years he had indulged in studied neglect of her and her pleasures; he had been cross and irritable. For three years he had spent much of his time away from home and had spent his Sundays and evenings away from his family and from her, although in the city, and had concealed from her his whereabouts, his motives, and the causes of his absences. For two years he consented only to the most ordinary and indifferent intercourse with her. Upon an elaboration of these allegations she rested a plea for divorce.

Bowman in turn denied her allegations and later withdrew his petition. The case was heard on her cross-bill June 24 and resulted in a divorce granted to Mrs. Bowman, with alimony, $3,000 cash and $250 per month from July 1, 1886. This judgment was, by agreement, modified a few days later and an order entered requiring Bowman to pay Mary V. Bowman $30,000 gross, the same to be in full satisfaction of Mrs. Bowman against her former husband. This order was entered June 28, and on that day Mrs. Bowman acknowledged full payment of the amount.

A short time after the conclusion of this matter acquaintances of Mr. Bowman were surprised to notice in the St. Louis arrivals at a Washington (D. C.) hotel which were telegraphed to a local paper, "Frank J. Bowman and wife." A few weeks later he arrived in the city and registered at the Southern Hotel. His wife accompanied him and it was learned she had formerly been Miss Stella Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the suit of Mrs. Ida M. Clement Bowman it is alleged that she lived with him as his wife in Chicago from June 27 to September 5, 1886, at which latter time she became convinced of his infidelity to his marriage vows and refused to live with him longer. Her plea is based upon allegations of infidelity, and the main portion of the petition is occupied with matter relative to alimony which the petitioner is anxious to secure.

It will be seen that the marriage relation is claimed to have been entered by Bowman with Miss Clement before he had finally concluded his settlements with his first wife and but three days subsequent to his divorce. In an interview with her she said she met Bowman in St. Louis and maintained relations with him until November, 1885, when she went to Chicago at his request in order that no scandal might be created which would be of benefit to his then wife in a suit for divorce he intended to institute. He went to Chicago in June, told Miss Clement he had secured a divorce, and they were married without other ceremony or formality than the acknowledgment by Bowman before witnesses that he had taken Miss Clement to be his wife.

Mr. Bowman's career as a sensation began years ago when his easily roused temper caused him innumerable personal quarrels with his brother lawyers. In 1877 when the local Bar association undertook to purify itself the Grievance Committee prosecuted Mr. Bowman for unprofessional conduct, and, among other things, charged him with receiving fees from both sides of a case. There were eighteen charges and on trial before Judge Boyle and a jury he was found guilty Friday, February 1, 1878, on seventeen of the charges and not guilty on one. He was disbarred and that disbarment extended to March 25, 1881, when an enabling act of the Legislature and a mandate of the Supreme Court reinstated him. He has been occupied most of the time since in business projects and has seldom appeared in court. He is now at Jefferson City, and denies in all particulars the Chicago woman's story.

Men's Good Suits, $2.97.

Men's splendid union cassimere suits, $4.50 in the great 25 per cent discount clearing sale at the

GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BURIED IN CALVARY.

Funeral Services of Mrs. J. B. C. Lucas and Her Infant Son.

The funeral of Mrs. J. B. C. Lucas and her infant son took place from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Jefferson avenue and Locust street, at 10 o'clock this morning. A large number of the friends and relatives of the deceased and of Mr. Lucas had gathered at the church before that hour. Among them were the Papins, the Johnsons, the Lucases and Mr. Delaney. The interior of the church had been draped in black. On either side of the brightly lighted altar were floral designs, one a wreath resting on a bed of fragrant flowers; within it a dove with wings outspread; beneath the words "My Wife" in immortelles. On the other side was an arched floral gateway, surmounted by a cross. A number of other rich floral offerings—crosses, wreaths, anchors, etc.—were brought from the house and distributed about the altar just before the arrival of the funeral cortege.

The little party of mourners left the family residence, 2103 Pine street, shortly before 10 o'clock. There were two hearses before the door and two caskets were borne down the steps. The pall-bearers for the child were J. Soulard LaMotte, Charles Powell, Dr. E. Smith, Jr., and Fred Zeibig. The pall-bearers for Mrs. Lucas were Dr. Charles Michel, Sarpy Berthold, John W. Murson, George B. Thomson, W. B. Faribault, Wm. Shaw and Dr. Bryson. The mourners were Mrs. Morton, the mother of the deceased; the Misses Morton, her two sisters; Miss Desruisseaux and Mr. J. B. C. Lucas. The party proceeded directly to the church, where the funeral service was celebrated by Father Powers. The party then proceeded to Calvary Cemetery, where the remains were interred.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box.

WEARY OF THE WORLD.

Maj. J. P. McElrath, Ex-Chief of Police of St. Paul, Commits Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., January 11.—Maj. J. P. McElrath, at one time Chief of Police at St. Paul, Minn., and later a Government detective, stationed at Pittsfield, Mass., killed himself this morning with a revolver. He had been ill for a long time and had returned to his home in Cleveland to put himself under the care of a physician.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box. Sold everywhere.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Mrs. Graham's Second Matrimonial Venture and the Sequel—Legal News.

Judge Lubke to-day heard and disposed of the divorce suit entered by Mrs. M. E. Graham against B. F. Grahan. The decree was given by default to Mrs. Graham. They were married at Hannibal, June 2, 1883. Mrs. Graham at that time had a little business and property and she was enabled to comfortably support herself and two children by a former marriage. Her second husband brought her nothing. In the summer of 1885 she was induced to leave Hannibal and reside in East St. Louis, but she soon regretted that step and took up her abode on this side. Her husband subsequently, under the pretense of seeking a livelihood in California, left her with the understanding that the family would be advanced and improved in circumstances on the Pacific Coast. It was agreed that he should go on ahead and provide a home; but he never communicated with his wife and he has remained away from her since the latter part of 1885.

Mrs. Graham also complained that when they were residing in Hannibal her husband made frequent trips to St. Louis at her expense, and that he was accompanied by lewd young women. Upon one of those occasions he registered at a hotel in this city with a young woman of ill repute, passing her off as his wife.

A Domestic Terror.

Mrs. Therese S. Hinze has entered a suit for divorce from Frederick Hinze, who appears to have been somewhat of a domestic terror in his way. They were married on the 9th of last October and the separation took place on Sunday. The honeymoon was spent on a farm in Illinois. Mrs. Hinze alleges that her husband soon began to domineer over her in domestic affairs, complained of the cooking and said that farmers' wives never amounted to anything unless they were well whipped once a day, that all the wives in that section were whipped and no post-mortems were ever held, so that a farmer could dispose of his wife as he pleased. Subsequently they came to reside in St. Louis, and Mrs. Hinze alleges that her husband limited her hours of sleep, saying that four hours was enough for any person. He threatened to kill her, set fire to the house and hang himself, but he never carried out his threat. Mrs. Hinze further alleges that her husband boasted of his conquests over women of loose character, and he falsely accused her of attempting to poison him.

Cable Curve Dangers.

John O'Connell was granted leave to-day in court to sue the St. Louis Cable & Western Railroad Company for damages. He complains that on the 13th of December last he was received as a passenger upon one of the company's cars at Franklin avenue and Twenty-eighth street. Before he had time to take his seat the cars were set in motion again and passed rapidly around a curve. The violence of the shock knocked him off his feet and he fell to the ground, breaking his right limb above the knee-joint. Damages in the sum of $10,000 are sought on the ground of negligence, and it is also claimed that the curve itself is dangerous for passengers.

The Colorado Condemnation.

Judge Valliant to-day rendered a decision in the condemnation proceedings of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad Company against R. De Giverville and others. The application to sustain the exceptions to the report of the commissioners on the ground that the appraisement was not made by a jury is overruled and the exceptions are set down for hearing next Friday. The meaning of the statute is that the Court shall hear the exceptions on the proof adduced and if sustained and a new appraisement is ordered, then at the request of either party such new appraisement shall be by jury, but if overruled, no jury is to be called.

Courts and Parental Trusts.

Judge Dillon to-day rendered a decision in the suit of the Kelsey heirs against John W. Munson, a proceeding which occupied the attention of the court for several days last term. The object was to set aside, on the ground of fraud, a deed to property which Mr. Munson acquired as an innocent purchaser. Judge Dilion says: "There is no doubt that the interest of the Kelsey children in the property was sacrificed by means of a judgment rendered in another case, and it was done by reason of the fact that the person appointed to guard their interests failed in their duty. The most grievous mistake was that when the father was appointed trustee to receive the proceeds of the sale belonging to the children he was not required to give any bond. That, however, the Court holds to be no reason why the defendant, who had nothing whatever to do with the proceedings, and who bought many years later in good faith, relying on the judgment of the court should lose his money. No doubt the father never deliberately intended to wrong his children, but he used the money and being unfortunate in business, lost it. Having given no bond they have nothing to fall back upon.

The result should impress upon all courts having the interests of minors before them the fact that they cannot guard such interests too carefully and that it is not safe to rely upon even the natural affection of a parent to sufficiently protect the interests of the children where they conflict with his own. In the absence of notice at a sale that the judgment was obtained by fraudulent means the purchaser of the property under it will get the title of the parties to the suit. In this case all the parties having any title were made defendants and having been properly served with notice, the purchaser under the decree got their title and cannot be affected."

Redemption of Property.

In the case of Weaver vs. Maure Judge Dillon to-day held that the evidence showed that the plaintiff made a sufficient offer to redeem the property within the time specified by the act. If the defendant had not demanded more than the law entitles him to, the Court thinks that he would have got his money and the plaintiff would have received back the property as the statute contemplated. The defendant when spoken to concerning the redemption of the property, insisted upon being paid a bill for grading the lot. He was not entitled to such repayment before surrendering the property.

Notes in Court.

Suits on special tax bills have been entered by the city against the following persons: George C. Pratt, Chas. W. Pratt, J. Kaiser Pratt, Mary Carroll, Mollie Carroll, Nannie Carroll, John Ross, Lillian Ross, George W. Thum, David Beveridge, M. M. Beck, Maria A. Conrad, Hester Whiteley.

Judge Valliant to-day, in the divorce case of Anton Kaemmell against Margaret K. Kaemmell, sustained the motion of the wife for alimony, and granted her $20 a month and $25 for attorney's fee.

The Compton Lithograph Company has entered suit against Ida, Alfred and Julia Salzgeber to recover $1,160, the balance of an account for cards and wrappers which were executed to order.

Sol and Meyer Bauman entered suit to-day against Thos. Morris to recover $400 on account of rent of the premises 1120 and 1122 Olive street.

Over 100 Varieties

of the purest and best toilet soaps made by Colgate & Co. Cashmere Bouquet the standard.

North St. Louis.

Heavily loaded teams are crossing the river at the foot of Harrison street.

During the year Station A, branch of the Post-office, has handled $35,000, an increase of $13,000 over 1886.

The Cleveland Co-operative Stove Works which has been shut down for a month past partly resumed to-day.

The wife of Mr. James Duross of the planing-mill firm of Duross & Olcott is quite ill at the residence, Twelfth street and St. Louis avenue.

An experiment is being made to-day on two of the Broadway street cars to furnish heat by means of a patent stove. If the stove works satisfactory all of the cars on that line will be furnished with them.

Missouri Council Order of the Royal Arcanum, attended this afternoon the burial of Denny Booth from 4715 Blair avenue. The obsequies were conducted by Enterprise Lodge No. 5, A. O. U. W. Deceased was for a number of years engaged in the patent kindling-wood interest and died of consumption.

BARRETT TALKS.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE DISTINGUISHED ACTOR AND AUTHOR.

A Review of His Work and Methods—The Stock and Combination System Compared—His Hamlet—The Actor's Appearance—His Personal Manners—Impressions of America.

What first impresses you when Mr. Wilson Barrett, the actor, comes into the room where you are is his compactness. You feel that before you meet his glance. When he speaks and extends his hand, his earnest honesty is what you notice. There was just time for this thought to penetrate through the reporter's mind as he shook hands with the distinguished gentleman in his parlor at the Southern this morning.

"Won't you take a seat?" The actor indicated a chair by the bright grate fire, and as the reporter took it he walked to the window, and, standing with his back to the visitor and his hands in the pockets of his smoking jacket, looked out at the sun on the snow. "It is moderating, isn't it?"

That was a very easy thing to say, but as it was done it was a most effective speech. It was in a manner that some old school-mate might have used and you felt at once that you had known the speaker for years. The walk to the window may have been a studied indifference to the call. It didn't seem so. It may have been a purely theatrical effect; but it was more probably the result of an easy intuition acquired by long study in a school where self had to be disguised, if not forgotten. Whatever it was it said in a most winning way: "You are not disturbing me. I don't have to draw up a chair before you and smirk, and I want you to feel at home."

As Mr. Barrett stood at the window passing some remarks upon the atmosphere, the street, the hotel and other topics, there was time to take an inventory of his personal appearance. His height is five feet ten inches, his weight about 160 pounds. He wore a black velvet smoking jacket that fitted very snugly and laced over the breast with silk tape. A pair of grey striped trousers, neither tight nor loose, half concealed the muscular and shapely outlines of his straight legs and fell, with a quaint cut, over a pair of patent leather shoes, not more than sixes in their size. His hair was moderately long and to be described rather as wavy than in curls.

The profile, as it showed when he half turned to speak, strongly

SUGGESTED JOHN M'CULLOUGH.

The face is fuller than his photos would indicate, and its expression altogether more thoughtful. When he speaks Mr. Barrett does so considerately, and does not find it necessary to revise an expression once issued. He sometimes, not often, hesitates for a word to convey his exact meaning, but its choice always rewards the delay.

In response to inquiries by the reporter he briefly ran over the experiences of his visit to America. As he did so he stood on the rug before the fire, leaned on the mantel or sat in the easy chair vis-a-vis with the caller. His opening performance in America was on October 11 in New York where he played five weeks. After that his engagements were three weeks in Boston, one week in New England one-night stands, two weeks in Philadelphia and two in Chicago. In all of these places the business had been splendid. Outside of New York there had been a disposition on the part of the public in the cities to wait a night before filling the theaters but the latter part of all the engagements had been marked by overflowing houses.

"How long have I been in the profession?" said Mr. Barrett. "Well, professionally, since I was 17 years of age, but I had had a theatrical bent a-s-well, since I was 11. In a necessarily juvenile way, you understand —writing the plays at that time which my companions and myself put on."

"In the years that have passed since then I suppose you have seen many changes in the drama and the manner of its presentation?"

"A revolution. My novitiate was served under what was called the old stock system, a return to which many profess themselves anxious to make; but to my mind its advantages and abuses were about equal. A young actor had many opportunities for learning under the system. He played many parts. I have myself played as many as eighteen parts in one week. Of course the lines were not accurately learned. The actor frequently supplied his own words. He was very careful, however, to rehearse and preserve so that we call the situation. That was never slighted. The audience grew to disregard the reading and to watch for these effects of situation. They were always loudly applauded and the stage pictures told the story more than the lines did. The result was that actors grew stilted and stagey. The public of to-day would not tolerate such performances as met with favor then. Under the star system of that time it was impossible to properly put on a piece in the provinces or any place where a long run was not contemplated. I was among if not the first to establish the present combination system, and the first to make it a permanent thing. Delicate shades of meaning, the reading of the lines, their inflections, by minute and seemingly unimportant bits of business, stage positions, all are possible and are in constant requisition now. The public would be content with nothing less now."

"Do you rehearse your own plays, Mr. Barrett?"

"Always."

"In so doing is it your custom to insist upon your own reading of a line, or are the individual members of your company given some license?"

"That must be answered by an explanation. I first read the play that is to be produced, TO THE ENTIRE COMPANY, giving to each part as far as possible my interpretation of it and endeavoring to outline its salient points. Then I allot the parts to the actors. When they have learned them, I hear them rehearse as they understand the parts. Then come the long and laborious rehearsals in which we endeavor to correct whatever is faulty and to bring all in tune in harmony with the main idea. The situations are taken up separately, and often one is gone over and over twenty times in a single day until every thing is perfect. If an actor is faulty be sure he is corrected, but I don't attempt to take all individuality from them. When these minute rehearsals are through the play is rehearsed in full. It is toned, as it were. Certain situations are kept down to give a value to others and often to give a progression to such as are approaching or working up to a climax.

"Another point we make is to give each his right. No one is made secondary to the star; that is, no scene or situation is made discordant to magnify a star. Often when some minor part is speaking and the truthfulness of the picture demands it, I am found standing with my back to the audience. I am often shaken up for so-called artistic effects, but I know what is right, and shall continue to follow my judgment in the matter. Did you see 'Clito' last night? Well, in that, if you remember, in the fourth act Mr. Belasco has a strong scene, where she denounces Clito, which part I play.

"The ordinary dramatic requirements would be filled if she had the center of the stage and was what is technically known as upstage, that is, nearer the back than Clito so that she would face the audience in addressing him. I place her as you know above a platform which is dramatically correct. It is flanked by columns completing the picture. When she rises from her couch, before she speaks even, you feel her presence. The scene is here. I not Clito's. I deprecate this fashion of the star trying to ——"

As Mr. Barrett hesitated the reporter suggested "hog the thing," but the actor's RECOURSE FOR HIS DICTION made him ignore the proffered assistance, and after just a moment he continued —— "to dominate the scene."

"Have you time," the reporter asked, "to say something of your Hamlet?"

"Yes, I have the time, but I couldn't give you any adequate description of it that you would print. It would take two columns. Your readers wouldn't want it and you couldn't give it the space. I will say briefly, however, that it differs from any Hamlet your people know. I don't speak of my performance of it, but of the production. I am surprised that the public have tolerated what has been given them so long. It is not Shakspeare. I make Hamlet 30 years of age. He is not 21 at the conclusion of the play. Some commentators insist that nine years are occupied in the action, and base the opinion on the grave-diggers' line that he has been sexton thirty years and began his task on the day of young Hamlet's birth. I insist that Shakspeare never wrote that thirty years. Between the first and second acts the lines of Hamlet show that a month has elapsed. In the first his father's death is told and in the other his mother's marriage. In the next act Hamlet says to Ophelia that his father has been dead two hours. She answers 'Nay twice two months.' That plainly shows five months to have gone since the play began. In talking to the players Hamlet, if you remember, says that we will have the play 'To-night.' After the play you know he kills Polonius and ends the act with the dispatch of Hamlet to England. Now let me show you what the public have stood in this play heretofore. Hamlet kills this old man. The Queen tells the King, and they tell Gildenstern and Rosencrans. Only four people know of the killing. Yet a moment later Laertes comes dashing on the stage. He has heard the news, returned from France and fermented an uprising of the people in that short time. From that until the last act the commentators say nine years have passed because of the thirty-year speech mentioned. If so why poor Ophelia's body has lain nine years awaiting burial."

Mr. Barrett said further that in the setting of the play his version was entirely different. The play scene was given in the garden, not indoors. Its therefore was more appropriate for Hamlet to speak of "the witching hour of night" than it was in a lighted hall. It was easier for him to point to the cloud that looked "very like a whale" than if he gazed through the vaulted roof.

Mr. Barrett spoke pleasantly of his experience in America, his pleasure in the trip and his surprise at the rapid growth of the cities. The culture of the homes he had visited impressed him, and the marked courtesies of the American audiences was mentioned with approval.

PLEAS OF GUILTY.

A Number of Defendants Acknowledge Their Guilt in Open Court.

Several pleas of guilty were received in the Criminal Court this morning.

Samuel Walker, a negro charged with criminally assaulting Lillie Johnson, a little girl, under 12 years of age, also colored, on the 5th of last October pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

William Brown, charged with robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty to attempted robbery and was given three years in the penitentiary. He held up W. D. Baxter on December 17 and robbed him of a pocket-book containing $1.10.

John Burley, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to grand larceny and received two years in the penitentiary. He broke into the house of Charles Holtkamp and stole $20 worth of goods.

Jerry Anderson, who stole a gold watch and chain valued at $100 from the person of David Smith in the night time, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the fraud case against Jacob L. Mayer, the cigarman. He was indicted on a charge of defrauding Lichtenstein Bros. & Co. of New York out of $2,000 worth of cigars, tobacco, pipes, &c., and $10,000 in cash, on or about the 1st of March, 1885. The prosecuting firm have dissolved partnership, and the members of it are going to Europe, so they dropped the case. This was the reason given, at least, for the nolle prosequi.

The assault to kill case against Edward Brennan was dismissed for want of prosecution. He was charged with assaulting to kill Mat Condon with a billiard cue last February, but the State's witnesses remained away from court.

WEDDING GIFTS

Beautiful new designs in
SOLID SILVER WARES, VASES,
SILVER PLATED WARES,
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
BRASS GOODS, PLACQUES,
AFTER-DINNER COFFEES,
FINE DESSERT PLATES,
LAMPS, MUSIC BOXES,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES.
Our prices are the very lowest.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

☞ Elegant silk umbrellas, $3 to $1.

FOUND IN THE SNOW.

A Little Child Allowed to Freeze to Death—A Terrible Crime.

A case of infanticide was discovered this morning. Shortly after 9 o'clock while William Chandler, a rag picker, was hunting for rags outside the fence opposite No. 2045 Geyer avenue, a bundle of black dress goods attracted his attention. He found on picking it up that it was quite heavy. He carried it over to a dump to throw it away, but on opening it discovered that there was a baby wrapped up in it. Taking it out he placed it under an old box and together with Charles Barbrick who was with him at the time went over to the Lafayette Park police station and notified the police of his discovery. Officer Bickerton walked over with him to the place and took the body back to the station, from which place it was transferred to the Morgue. It was the body of a full-grown white male infant and the snow, which was thawed about it, showed that it had not lain there long and that it was alive when placed there. Dr. Frazier, the Coroner, held an inquest on it at noon, and the verdict was infanticide. The police will investigate the matter and endeavor to learn who placed the child there. These are very difficult cases to work out, however, and it is questionable whether anything will come of it.

READING is the best and cheapest entertainment; $2 a year at the Public Library.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the City Beyond the Big Bridge.

The residence of Mr. Ferdinand Busson in the First Ward was burglarized last night. For the past week Mr. Busson's wife and family have been away, and the thieves were undoubtedly acquainted with this fact as the robbery was perpetrated between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock while Mr. Busson was himself absent. When he returned home shortly after 10 o'clock he found everything in the house "topsy turvy." The bureau drawers had been taken out, their contents scattered over the floor, and the wearing apparel which the robbers found in the closets and wardrobe were likewise scattered around. Mr. Busson did not miss any of his own clothes, and from this fact infers that the robbers were only after money and valuables. He had no money in the house, but whether the thieves secured jewelry or not he is unable to state until his wife returns.

The trustees of St. Henry's Church held a meeting last evening. It was reported that during the year just ended $9,600 had been paid on the new school-house, and that there is only $5,900 still due.

The City Court was in session this morning and the case of Bierman vs. the City of East St. Louis for $5,000 damages was on trial. About a year ago, an 11-year-old boy of Mr. Bierman's fell into one of the city vaults owing to the rottenness of the flooring, and was suffocated.

Henry Bloom, a St. Louis teamster, was arrested last night for raising a disturbance in a saloon and was fined $5 and costs by Squire Draggon this morning.

The St. Clair Lodge, No. 277, A. O. U. W., meets this evening at Jackeisch's Hall for the purpose of installing the recently elected officers.

The wife of Mr. E. H. Cooper, who resides on the Island, is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

65,000 BOOKS for $1 at the Public Library.

PUNISHED SUFFICIENTLY.

Robert Kent Has a Remarkable Experience While Paying "Social Calls."

Robert Kent is a blacksmith with a family residing at Moberly, Mo. At present he is working here, and stops at 2301 Chouteau avenue. Yesterday he was paid off, and, according to his story, sent all his money except five or six dollars to his family. He met a fellow laborer who proposed to make a few social calls with him on Poplar street. He took Kent to Maude Anderson's, No. 121 Poplar street, to have supper. The blacksmith says he thought the house a respectable one notwithstanding the scantiness of the attire of the females. Kent ordered and paid for two bottles of beer, but when he was asked to pay for two more bottles which he had not ordered he objected, and refused. The inmates of the place closed the doors on him and attacked him in a body, the man who brought him there uniting forces with them, so Kent says. One of the women struck him across the knuckles with a sharp instrument, cutting him to the bone. He was also terribly cut and bruised about the head, his appearance testifying most strongly the manner in which they "used him up." In the fight he grabbed one of the women and threw her against a table. McGlynn," were called for, too, and were given with a will. Mr. George spoke for only a minute or two. "I am in favor of the Saturday half-holiday," he said. "And would be in favor of a whole Saturday holiday. In these days of labor-saving machines workingmen ought to have more holidays than they had in old days. Wages should be a good deal larger. Most of the degradation of workingmen is due to poor wages."

EVERY *man, woman* and *child* in St. Louis may use the Public Library; $3 per year.

THE COAL SUPPLY SHORT.

Great Meeting of Salesmen and Saleswomen —Boycotting a Shoe Firm.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 11.—The strike of the coal-handlers about New York threatens to have serious consequences for this city. The visible coal supply is not sufficient to last more than two weeks, and already the price has advanced 75 cents on the ton. The manufacturers are in a bad shape, and many of them are trying to buy coal and are refused. If the strike continues much longer some of the mills will have to suspend operations. The situation throughout the State is similar to this, and the famine is said to extend through New England.

Salesmen and Saleswomen.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Noah Davis, who has just retired from the Supreme Court bench, presided last evening at Cooper Union as a mass meeting of salesmen and saleswomen in favor of early closing and Saturday half-holidays. Judge Davis said he thoroughly indorsed the movement. He thought, however, that the holiday should not be left to the caprice of employers, but should be enacted into law. He also thought that wages should be paid in the middle of the week, which would help to keep the money out of the saloons. He would be glad to aid in preparing a bill for the Legislature embodying these resolutions. Judge Davis introduced Henry George as one who had "nearly frightened the politicians to death last fall." Mr. George was received with enthusiasm. "Three cheers for Mr. were called for, too, and

Boycotting a Shoe Firm.

CHICAGO, January 11.—The four assemblies of shoemakers in this city held a joint meeting last night, and considered the question of boycotting the five firms in the city who, they claim, have violated the agreements signed some time ago. There were between 800 and 1,000 shoemakers present, and the speeches made were warm, and in nearly every case advocated the use of the boycott on one firm at least, that of C. H. Fargo & Co. The speakers charged that last November the firm's contract for about 125 men at the Ionia (Mich.) Penitentiary expired, but instead of abiding by their agreement with the Knights, the firm renewed a contract of 150 men for ten years with the Jackson (Mich.) prison. The firm, it was charged, had in this city about seventy Knights of Labor employed, but as soon as the contract with the Jackson prison was made these seventy men were thrown out of employment and in addition the firm removed its full line of shoe machinery to Jackson. Resolutions will be presented to the District Assembly setting forth that while about all the firms have violated the agreement more or less, still, none of the violations have been as flagrant as that of C. H. Fargo & Co. Therefore, the four assemblies do not press a boycott against four of the firms, but against Fargo & Co. they would strongly recommend that one be issued.

Old-Fashioned Housekeepers.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

There's a kind of woman who is fast disappearing from the race. Those housekeepers, those mothers who pride themselves on bringing up their children well and who keep a constant eye on their servants, can only be bent from the strictest rules of propriety in the household by housekeeping considerations. There's one of this dear, old-fashioned school up town who has a very pretty servant-maid, a very tempting servant maid, who always gets served first in the morning, and has all the trades people interested in the house. The milkman tries to come late, so he may find her, and the butterman is wild about her, and the butcher sometimes comes himself to see that the meat is all right. Those advantages have not been lost upon the lady of the house, but she is a stickler for propriety. So, when, the other morning, she found the butcher's boy kissing the pretty servant-maid, she was shocked. She wrote a note to the butcher and told him if he couldn't send a boy who behaved himself she would take her name off his list of customers and she'd get her meat elsewhere. At breakfast they spoke about it.

"Well, mamma, you'd better write to the butterman, too. He kisses her every morning," said the daughter of the house.

"What! The butterman, too?"

"Certainly. I saw him yesterday morning."

"Dear me! Well, I can't help it. He must just do it, for I can't get anything like as good butter anywhere else."

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.,

Northeast Corner Broadway and Washington Av.

PLEASE READ THIS "AD."



And if you have time To-Day or during the week to visit our store we will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction what WE term

A Mark-Down Cloak Sale.

We are satisfied that should you call and see what we are selling for $3.50 and $5.00, you will feel inclined to purchase a CLOAK and lay it aside for next season, as we assure you CLOAKS WILL NEVER BE SOLD AS CHEAP AGAIN. We have to-day on hand MORE CLOAKS than the entire RETAIL Stores in St. Louis combined. They are ALL FRESH, NEW GOODS, made by us at Our Own Factory. Consequently we do not have to resort to the worn-out "JANUARY SALE" racket about "BANKRUPT SALE," AUCTION SALE" or BOGUS "FIRE SALES."

☞ We do not handle anything but

First-Class Wraps at Popular Prices!

We know the sensible reading public are by this time on to the BOGUS SALE SNAPS. We call your attention to OUR PLAN, which is, without a doubt, the fairest and squarest chance to buy Cloaks CHEAP, as one of the principal rules in our house is not to carry over any Cloaks, NO MATTER WHAT THEY BRING! Here is a chance for some of the DRY GOODS and DEPARTMENT STORES to buy their Stock of Cloaks for NEXT FALL. It will place them in a position to compete with us.



THIS IS OUR PLAN:

We have arranged our Entire Stock on different Racks, with the Prices Attached in Large, Plain Figures. For Instance,

RACKS Nos. 1 and 2

Contain a large assortment of Odds and Ends, mostly NEWMARKETS, JACKETS and FANCY SHORT WRAPS. You will find many SERVICEABLE GARMENTS on these Racks. They will be sold at less than the cost of making.....YOUR CHOICE, **$3.50**

NOTE—They will bring more money at Auction.

RACKS Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

On these Racks you have your choice of over 90 STYLES of Garments, consisting of elegant BOUCLE SHORT WRAPS, trimmed with 4-inch fur and tails. Also, NEWMARKETS, plain trimmed and tailor-made; in fact, the cheapest garment in the lot sold for $13.50.....YOUR CHOICE, **$5.00**

NOTE—It will pay small country dealers to come in and lay up a cheap stock.

RACKS Nos. 6, 7 and 8.

On these Racks you'll find some elegant FRIEZE, BROCADE VELVET, SILK and WOOL MATELASSE, PERSIAN and BASKET BOUCLE WRAPS, trimmed in every conceivable manner with fur, plush and jet trimmings; many of them are actually worth $16 and $18.....YOUR CHOICE, **$7.50**

NOTE—Come and see them. You are not asked to purchase.

TO OLD-TIME SHOPPERS—These Racks will be an Eye-opener for you.

RACKS Nos. 9, 10 and 11

Consist of HIGH-CLASS FANCY WRAPS and NEWMARKETS. We have not sufficient space to give full descriptions. All we can say: WE DEFY any JOBBER to show us one like them for $20.....YOUR CHOICE, **$10.00**

NOTE—When you see these Wraps it will give you an idea of WHAT WE CALL A BARGAIN.

RACKS Nos. 12, 13 and 14.

Almost everybody knows that SEAL PLUSHES are as GOOD AS WHEAT. In this sale we have not confined ourselves to any particular style, and TO PROVE IT we place all our celebrated PRIZE MEDAL SEAL PLUSH WRAPS, trimmed with Natural Beaver and Seal Ball Trimmings, on these Racks. They are elegantly quilted in different colored satin quiltings, with Chamois Pockets and Patent Handkerchief Pocket. Sold all season by the leading DRY GOODS and DEPARTMENT STORES at $45.00.....YOUR CHOICE, **$20.00**

NOTE—We have about 230 in stock, but do not expect them to last longer than Wednesday.

RACKS Nos. 15, 16 and 17

Contain the choicest selections of our stock. We assure you that you can find on these Racks WRAPS and MANTLES that Arnold-Constable, or Lord & Taylor of New York would ask you $80 and $100 if made of the same materials, as many of them have 5 and 6 yards of choice fur trimming, such as Lynx, Russian Bear, Russian Marten, Otter, Natural Beaver, that cost $8 and $10 per yard. **$25.00**

YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE FOR

NOTE—We are the only house in St. Louis that DARE MAKE SUCH A CUT IN PRICES. Please call and see them, and then go and see the DRY GOODS STORE CHROMOS.

☞ During This Sale we Cannot Fill Any Out-of-Town Orders.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	571
Business Office	558

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Wilson Barrett.
GRAND—Carleton Opera Company.
POPE'S—"A Rag Baby."
PEOPLE'S—Frank Frayne in "Mardo, the Hunter."
STANDARD—The Australian Novelty Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Wilson Barrett.
GRAND—Carleton Opera Company.
POPE'S—"A Rag Baby."
PEOPLE'S—Frank Frayne in "Mardo, the Hunter."
STANDARD—The Australian Novelty Company.

JACOB SHARPE has every reason to fear that he will get a fair trial.

THE annexation of Canada would help us to dispose of the surplus.

THE attempt to take the tax off tobacco will probably end in smoke.

WE propose to keep the question of purifying local politics constantly before the eyes of our readers.

SENATOR CASTLEMAN should have given notice of his railroad pass amendment before he was elected.

RECORDER OF VOTERS WILLIAMS is free from any suspicion of complicity with the ring which has so long disgraced local politics.

THE Water Commissioner reports a gain of two feet of water in the reservoir and Assessor MOTT has put his foot in it, making three feet.

IF Recorder WILLIAMS will investigate the title to office of some of the recently elected officials, he will find the title very defective indeed.

WE hope to have the pleasure of announcing at an early day that the State Grand-jury has taken up the question of the election frauds.

THE appointments of WILLIAMS as Recorder of Voters and of DYER as counsel in the election fraud cases brighten the situation amazingly.

A GRAND-JURY which showed such nice discrimination in the Jim Cummings indictments should have no difficulty in inflicting the election swindlers.

IT IS all well enough to have the State furnish the legislators with passes, but why not extend the idea and include whisky and cigars among the perquisites?

LORD IDDESLEIGH has good reason to feel hurt at being left out of SALISBURY'S new Cabinet. A statesman who is left out because he is smaller than the statesmen who are taken in must be small indeed.

THE stuffed ballot-box must go, and with it must go the ballot-box stuffer, the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker, the bogus registration, and all the forgery, perjury and trickery which disgrace our local politics.

SO LONG as smugglers can sail away from United States revenue cutters as easily as one did from the Seward in Mississippi Sound the other day, the sale of Cuban tobacco and cigars in this country at present prices should be immensely profitable.

WE REGRET to hear an intimation from Assistant Prosecuting Attorney BISHOP that the State Grand-jury is so occupied with "jail cases," and the Criminal Court so busy with its docket that they may not be able to take up the election frauds. Did not Judge NORMILE open his judicial career with some promise of night sessions if necessary?

THOSE public spirited citizens who propose to push the punishment of the ballot-box stuffers would not weaken their cause at all if they allowed their names to be known and carried on their proceedings openly. The honest public sentiment of St. Louis is ready to support any attempt to purify our elections, and there is no need of secrecy in any such attempt.

IN HIS sledge-hammer speech against pooling, and in support of the interstate commerce bill Senator BECK quoted freely from HUDSON'S book on "The Railways and the Republic." Mr. HUDSON says this book was largely suggested and inspired by articles he read in the POST-DISPATCH. Besides converting some misguided contemporaries at home, and finally whipping the Democracy of Missouri into submission to the State Constitution, the POST-DISPATCH has contributed its full share to the education of United States Senators, and to the popular awakening which is about to bear fruit in the interstate commerce bill.

CASTLEMAN'S "FLANKER."

Senator CASTLEMAN is so much in favor of the enjoyment of free transportation by men in office that he proposes to displace the section prohibiting their acceptance of free passes with a constitutional amendment compelling all railroads to carry them for nothing, on passes issued by the Secretary of State.

If the free transportation of all public officers, or of any particular class or description of them, will increase the efficiency of the public service or otherwise improve the same, then the public can well afford to provide such free transportation and pay for it. To extort it from the railroads without compensation, is in principle and policy the same as compelling hackmen, livery-stable keepers, stage lines or steamboat lines to carry public officers without charge, or hotel and boarding-house keepers to board them without charge. It is billeting public officers on private citizens, a thing utterly at variance with the principles and constitutional landmarks of our system of government.

One of the principal objections to the voluntary granting of passes by railroads and the acceptance of them by public officials is that it makes gadabouts of the latter and tempts them too often from their posts of duty. But were there no other objection to Senator CASTLEMAN'S proposition, an insurmountable one would be that it wrongs the railroads in the first place, and, in doing so, lays the basis of new claims for them on Government favor and of closer relations between them and public officers, made their beneficiaries by law.

It seems that legislation to enforce the Constitution is to be antagonized with propositions to repeal the railroad chapter of the Constitution with amendments. We hope no enforcing bill will offer to impose any unjust, improper or unconstitutional burden upon the railroads. To successfully vindicate the Constitution of the State and render unto the people that which is the people's we must perforce render unto GOULD that which is GOULD'S.

GETTING AT THE FACTS.

Mr. WILLIAMS, the newly appointed Recorder of Voters, has made a good beginning by declaring that it will be his first duty to purge the registration lists.

We have every reason to believe that he is sincere in this declaration. It is a matter of political history that the aspirations of Gov. MARMADUKE have been steadily antagonized by the gang of St. Louis politicians who are charged with the election frauds, and he has every personal as well as public reason to take the control of the election machinery out of their hands.

But it is not enough to purge the registration lists. It is hopeless to try to prevent frauds in the future unless punishment is visited on the frauds committed in the past. The outgoing Recorder of Voters has used his position to protect fraud; the new incumbent owes to the cause of political purity the duty of punishing fraud. He should clear his office of the bad odor into which it has fallen. He should take an active part in the herculean task of cleansing the Augean stables of local politics. He should make his office a protection to honest voters by becoming the terror of dishonest election fixers.

He will be a most valuable witness for the prosecution in the indictments prepared by the Federal Grand-jury and in those which we hope will be prepared by the State Grand-jury. He has in his possession the facts and the proofs, and by making them public he can strengthen the cause of justice, and greatly lessen the difficulties of punishing that rascality which has so long run on unchecked.

THE WABASH DIFFICULTY.

The great Wabash wreck lies floundering and helpless like a whale aground and the resources of railroad management seem hopelessly unable to even suggest a remedy for the situation.

If the bisected system is useless to its owners, it is worse than useless to its rivals. It is a positive detriment as dangerous as a derelict hulk left floating about in the pathways of ocean commerce, a menace to passing vessels. All railroads have traffic agreements, interchange of business, pools, etc., and if the two fragments of the Wabash begin fighting with each other they may make trouble for their neighbors The Gresham decision, however, has divorced those whom GOULD had joined together, and no one knows how to reunite them. The Purchasing Committee has had all its work for nothing. The bondholders do not want to run one railroad, much less two, but there are interest charges to be met.

This is the chief difficulty, and here is where the remedy should be applied. All the Wabash troubles arose from excess of "water." There is no use in trying to make it earn 6 per cent on $40,000 to the mile. Some of the water will have to be let out before the system can take its place among competing railroads.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S disagreement with his colleagues was not so much over the amount of the army and navy estimates as over the fact that the money went to support a lot of lazy and useless officials. Now, if Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL will come over to the United States and go to Congress he would find congenial occupation in enforcing his views on the Cabinet at Washington. They strongly recall an ignored and forgotten plank of the Democratic platform.

THE leader of the Marine Band at Washington is enthusiastic in his praise of a new army hymn which has the merit of having been composed by the father-in-law of the Secretary of War. And yet it is very probable that not a single bandmaster in the pay of the Government would have discovered the intrinsic worth of this musical gem if it had not been for its delicate family relations. This country is gradually finding out what a treasure Secretary ENDICOTT really is.

Ballot-Box and Cash-Box.

From the New York WORLD.

In Nevada the power of money and monopoly nominates "silver Stewart."

From Pennsylvania the inveterate political boss and wire-puller, Quay, is to be sent to sit beside his fellow-boss, Don Cameron, with wealth and political intrigue liberally represented between them, but without a grain of statesmanship in either.

In Wisconsin Philetus Sawyer again takes his wealth to Washington to represent the railroad corporations.

In Nebraska the railroad corporations pour out their money to defeat Senator Van Wyck and elect a man of wealth, ex-Senator Paddock. It is said that Mr. Van Wyck is not averse to fighting fire with fire.

In Illinois a money-bag contest is made one-sided by the large means of another millionaire, Charley Farwell, who will be of no account in the Senate except so far as his bank account is concerned.

In New Jersey no effort, fair or foul, will be left untried to reserve the Senatorial services of Corporation Sewell to the railroads of his State.

It makes no difference whether the purchase of members of a Legislature by a candidate for a United States Senatorship is direct, by the payment of money for their votes, or indirect, by liberal moneyed aid in their elections. It is purchase all the same.

Coming so soon after the nomination and election of Governors in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island for money qualifications alone, these Senatorial triumphs of Hard Cash and harder corporations will serve to convince the people that the check-book is fast becoming of more importance than the ballot-box in elections.

Less Comity and More Justice.

From the New York Times.

When Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court gave orders at St. Louis a few days ago for the management of the Wabash lines west of the Mississippi he remarked that Judge Gresham of the Seventh Circuit "disregarding the comity that has heretofore existed between Federal courts" had removed the receivers whom he had appointed. This was a case in which this "comity" was violated for the public good. The example set by Judge Gresham may well be followed in other Federal courts. If this idea of "comity" had not stood in the way the people might now be free from the oppressive monopoly of the Bell Telephone Company. What the people want is less "comity" and more justice, and this want was supplied in the Wabash case by a Judge who is decorated with the abuse of Jay Gould.

Guarding Against Frost.

From the New York Sun.

Prof. Ordway recommends that water pipes exposed to freezing be covered with glazed cotton batting. It is easily applied, and should be put on to the thickness of one to three inches according to exposure, being wound around loosely with twine.

A Chicago merchant reveals the secret of the fact that while in cold weather other show windows are heavily frosted, his remain clear and transparent. He has his windows rubbed twice each week with a cloth dipped in glycerine.

A Thrifty Land Owner.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Senator Hearst of California owns a fine ranch of 48,000 acres at San Simeon. It formerly belonged to the great Mexican Castro family, but the Senator loaned the Castros $15,000 on the property at the merely nominal rate of 5 per cent a month, it is said, and, as a natural consequence, owns it now.

The land is valued at $200 an acre at the present time, as Hearst leases it all for the pasturing of cows, charging $16 a year per animal, and thereby secures an immense income.

MEN OF MARK.

GOV. AMES of Massachusetts has four Harvard graduates on his staff.

GOV. LEE of Virginia is credited with being the best checker player in the South.

JAY GOULD pays $1,800 a year for a pew in a church and double that for a box at the opera.

MR. SPURGEON, the London preacher, has been suffering with an unusually severe attack of gout, at Mentone.

MR. GLADSTONE is reported to have received $1,250 for his "Locksley Hall" article in the Nineteenth Century.

VERDI has sold the copyright of his new opera, "Iago," for $40,000, just twice what Gounod received for publishing rights in "The Redemption."

GEN. E. P. BULLARD of Saratoga, N. Y., who was thought to have been burned to death in the Tiffin railroad disaster, has arrived at Denver in excellent health.

POLITICIANS at Albany are very superstitious regarding rooms at the Delavan. Speaker Husted, in his recent winning fight, occupied the suit considered the luckiest in the house.

IT is commented on as most unfortunate that the first signature to the proclamation against the Irish "plan of campaign" should have been that of a foreign prince, Edward of Saxe-Weimar.

NOW THAT Dr. Holmes and James Russell Lowell are gradually dropping out of the public prints, John Boyle O'Reilly, the Irish exile, has become the most quoted of Boston's living residents.

THE country seems to be unanimous in its approval of Secretary Lamar's marriage, although there have been here and there subdued murmurs against that wine-colored Prince Albert coat.

GEORGE D. SHELLING, a young New York lawyer who graduated from Columbia three years ago with high honors, became insane from overwork last summer and on Thursday sent a bullet through his brain while being taken to the asylum at Poughkeepsie.

THE Marquis of Queensberry, who is being sued for divorce, once proposed to substitute in the marriage ritual of the English Church for the words "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder" the words "Whom the Government or nature may put asunder let no man attempt to keep together."

SCANLAN has made $700 in royalties on the song of "Peek-a-Boo." He makes this statement himself. And yet several newspapers put the sum at $30,000. The man doesn't live who can write a song of which enough copies will be sold in two years to net him $5,000 royalty. A sale of 10,000 copies is an extraordinary thing and but very few of the popular airs reach over half of that.

DURING the Christmas recess Senator Kenna shot a big bear in the mountains of West Virginia which he sent to Secretary Bayard. "Did you eat it?" the Senator recently asked of Mr. Bayard. "Of course I did," answered the Secretary. "I must confess, however, that I like it best when it is cold. The cold bear meat made splendid sandwiches."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

QUEEN VICTORIA has been pleased to accept the first copy of Lady Burton's "Arabian Nights."

MRS. LANGTRY wears this winter on the street a costume of dark green cloth, trimmed with brown fur, with a turban to match.

A GEORGIAN mother has looked through twenty-six different novels to find a name for her girl baby, but can't hit upon anything to exactly suit and is almost in despair.

PRINCESS METTERNICH of Austria, who is said to be the brightest woman of her nation is a fascinating, young looking woman of forty, and is an inveterate cigarette smoker.

MRS. SUSAN FOSS JUNKER, who recently died at Harmony Me., had lived 104 years and three months. Five generations of her descendants were present at her funeral.

THE Queen-mother of Spain has made an agreement with her creditors, by which she keeps $200,000 of her revenue and they take the remaining $120,000. Her life is heavily insured.

DR. MARY WALKER begins to limp with old age, and to heave a sigh when she sits down, and she frankly acknowledged the other day that she never expects to be President of the United States.

THE school teacher at Osceola, W. T., is a young woman of only 18 year, but she has no difficulty in keeping order, for she threatens to sit down on the first pupil who is insubordinate. She weighs 325 pounds.

IT is announced that a walking school for young ladies has been opened in Philadelphia by an English professor of the art, who insists upon low-heeled shoes and proposes to teach his pupils the "genuine English motion."

MISS ADA KURTZ, the only woman deputy sheriff of Pennsylvania, was lately reappointed to her position by the Sheriff of Franklin County. She has served a term as deputy under her father, and has filled the office with good credit.

MRS. LYDIA WATSON of Leicester, Mass., celebrated her 00th birthday Wednesday. She married her cousin in 1816, and from the union came ten children, twenty-eight grandchildren, thirty-three great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

LA GUIMARD the celebrated danseuse of last century, had a country seat Pantin, where comedies were occasionally played. The carvings which adorned the place have now been sold by public auction. Some woodwork of the period of Louis XV., from the drawing room, realized 14,300 francs.

MISS CATHERINE MCCOY, an aged and blind widow lady, who dwells alone in a small, rickety cabin, on land owned by the Robert Hare Powel Company, in Huntingdon County, Pa., claims that she has indisputable evidence in her possession to prove that she is a second cousin of General George Washington. She is 86 years old and very poor.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Office-Holders and the People.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The true explanation of the false and insulting notices of alleged water waste is in the universal impression that prevails with the appointive city officials that their offices are held, and are to be administered for their own and their personal friends' convenience and benefit. This impression is no doubt caused in a great measure by the methods which grew up in the administration of the general Government during the twenty-four years that one party was continuously in power.

We have been led to believe that there has been a change at Washington, and that European methods, under which the official is supreme and the citizen's rights are derived from the Government, would no longer be tolerated. This change must be applied to St. Louis, and the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates and all other officials must be made to understand, much to their astonishment, that their offices are not their personal property and that citizens in using their own property must be served by civil and courteous officers, who are their own employes. All the regulations for the distribution of water have apparently been enforced in the most arbitrary and insulting manner possible, and it is assumed to begin with that the user of water is attempting to defraud the water office. I see by one of the newspapers that some citizens who had the temerity to reply to the false assertion that they are wilfully wasting water are to be annoyed in every manner possible by "inspectors" as a punishment for their presumption in talking back to the Inspector. This is a truly European method and its enforcement will be a wonderful sight in a republican government.

You remember the case of Gen. Sherman with the water office, and how surprised the Assessor was that any one of the intelligence of Gen. Sherman should dare to quarrel with the regulations and administration of the water office. The unjust vehicle tax is collected by stopping private carriages on the street and taking them and their occupants, usually ladies, to the police stations.

These outrages will probably continue until the people wipe them out. But a large part of them could and would be stopped instantly if Mayor Francis would perform the duties which were fairly expected of him by the people who put him into the office. He is bound, in all fairness and honor, to have competent and suitable men in the appointive offices, and the objection which I understand he makes to the removal of the present officers, that Mayor Ewing allowed the Democratic officers to hold their places until the expiration of their terms, is entirely sentimental and foolish. He is bound to remove his own appointees if they are unsuitable, and competent officers are wanted whether they are Republicans or Democrats.

St. Louis, January 10, 1887.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The WORLD says: "Roscoe Conkling would fill the great office of United States Senator from New York. Either of the contestants for the seat would simply occupy it, making the vacancy more conspicuous. For years past the tendency has been to lower the standard of qualification in the Upper House of Congress. Money has bought its way into the Senate. Political wire-pullers have intrigued their way there. Rich corporations have promoted the election of their agents and attorneys. Steadily both the character and the ability of what once enjoyed the proud distinction of being the most impressive and powerful legislative body in the world have gone down, down, down. Mr. Conkling has a genius for leadership, a power in debate, a legislative experience and a knowledge of men and affairs not possessed by any member of the present Senate. His commanding ability is conceded. His honor has never been dimmed by even the breath of suspicion. His independence has been attested as has that of few other public men of his generation. His election would be no experiment, for Roscoe Conkling has once led the Senate in the interests of the Democrats and is unpartisan. If a Republican is to be elected they want the purest and the best equipped man. Fill the office by electing Roscoe Conkling."

THE SUN.

The Sun, speaking about high hats in theaters, says: "Speaking of high hats leads us by a natural transition to remind the Hon. Grover Cleveland that the view of the Democrats in the political theater is wantonly and insufferably obstructed by a crowd of Republicans and mugwumps in the front seats. These fellows have no checks, and they are inclined to guy the performance. If Mr. Cleveland is any sort of a Democratic usher he will bounce them at once."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. Randall sees that some reduction of taxation is imperative. He keeps up appearances by proposing to abolish the internal revenue taxes, but he knows that with the question once opened he could not carry any such a proposition as that, and he will finish by accepting such action as may be necessary to save the specific interests to take care of which he is sent to Congress. It is with a full consciousness of this necessity that he will move to go into the debate on the revenue. If he changes his mind, as our Washington dispatches indicate that he may, and concludes not to allow the debate to be opened, it will be because either he thinks that public opinion is not sufficiently aroused to make such action necessary, or else he does not see his way clear in the struggle that will ensue to save the Pennsylvania interests."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The Secretary of the Treasury has been making some telling remarks to Congress on the fisheries business. He declares that the character of an American vessel is determined by the papers she carries and that numbers of our ships, with proper documents, have recently been refused hospitalities and trade privileges in Canadian ports 'in a brutal manner,' while the United States Government 'was protecting Canadian fishery vessels in the use of American ports.' This is the kind of talk which will make Secretary Bayard heartsick lest the Dominion authorities should imagine that some day the President may actually use the power Congress has given him and close our ports to Canadian traders until our neighbors come to their senses."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

VINE.—New Year cards do not require an answer.

READER.—We can not undertake to secure the publication of articles in the Arkansas Gazette.

M. B. C.—The British Government does not pension the heirs of soldiers who fought in the battle of Waterloo.

F. E. S.—There is no law in force in East St. Louis compelling the payment of a license for selling goods by sample.

THREE SUBSCRIBERS.—The Barr building is the property of a corporation called the Julia Building Association.

F. B.—Unless you know the city or country of South America in which your man lives, it is not worth while trying to find him.

SUBSCRIBER.—The statute directs that books, maps and stationery do not come under the provision of the peddling license and therefore no license is required.

JAS. S. WILLIAMSON.—The Secretary of the Exposition could not ascertain the exact number of persons who paid admission to the Exposition in 1886 without some trouble, but states that the number was over 500,000.

MECHANIC.—In the case of an assignment by a stock company an employe's claim for labor has priority of payment to the extent of $60. A claim in excess of that amount is placed on the same footing as the other creditors' claims. Payment within the prescribed limit must be made in full.

Legal and Illegal Robbery.

From the Philadelphia Call.

There is a vast difference between an humble citizen "holding up" a railroad or express company's messenger and those same corporations roughly grasping the public and shaking extortionate rates from it for their services. The individual goes to jail, the companies to increased power and influence.

Found in a Snowbank.

Exchange.

A baby dressed in expensive and elegant clothing was found the other day in a snow bank beside the Chicago & Northwestern Railway track near Milwaukee. It had evidently been thrown from the window of a passing train. When found it was comfortably sucking its fist.

Hello! How is This for an Organ?

From the New York Times.

Indiana is the one State, after Maryland, in which Mr. Cleveland has allowed the spoilsmen practically unrestrained power. The present disgraceful situation is one of the fruits of that policy.

Mr. Cleveland and His Party.

From the Northfield (N. H.) News.

The most superficial survey of a large number of Democratic organs cannot fail to reveal the fact that President Cleveland is decidedly unpopular with the majority of his party.

Q-rious.

From the New York Sun.

By appointing Thomas Q. Bashaw District Attorney in Missouri, Mr. Cleveland makes himself solid with both Missouri Senators.

HIGH BRIDGE.

The Board of Engineers Reports Against a Low Structure With a Draw.

Yesterday the report of the Board of Engineers sent to St. Louis to investigate the proposed new bridge was submitted to the Senate. It then appeared that the Commission had been appointed by the Secretary of War on a written request from Senator McMillan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce. The report consisted of a review of the evidence heard by the board, both as to the desirability of a low and of a high bridge. It concluded with their deductions in six paragraphs. They hold that while the present bridge has not been crowded to its full capacity good reasons were shown for the building of a new bridge above the site of the present one. Though no detailed statements were presented to them nor surveys for the location of the proposed structure, they do not think the difference of cost between a high and a low bridge would be considerable. If a draw bridge was built the channel might shift, leave the draw span and make the bridge impassable. The board is decidedly of the opinion that a low bridge, with a draw in it, should not be authorized or allowed below the mouth of the Missouri. Justice to navigation interests requires that the proposed bridge should be no greater tax upon the commerce of the river than is absolutely necessary. Channel spans of 500 feet clear width, giving a clear headway of not less than fifty feet at high water, are the least dimensions that should be authorized, and with recent progress in engineering and the introduction of the cantalever principle, it is not expecting too much to suggest that spans of more than 500 feet may be found to be both practicable and economical. The board desires to emphasize the difference of the Mississippi River above and below the mouth of the Missouri River. Above it is a quiet river, comparatively free from sediment and drift. The oscillation between high and low water does not exceed above twenty-two feet. Although low bridges on such a stream are obstructions to navigation, they are not intolerably so. Below the mouth of the Missouri all this is changed. The rise and fall increases to forty-two feet at St. Louis, and over fifty feet at Cairo; the current doubles in velocity, the volume of sediment is vastly increased, drift frequently runs, the bed is constantly shifting. In a word, the river entirely changes its character, and low bridges must be regarded as an intolerable nuisance to navigation interests.

MILTON WESTON.

An Application Made to the New Board of Pardons.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 11.—The new Board of Pardons which will hold its first session next month, will have among its cases another application for the pardon of Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire. It is confidently predicted it will be more magnanimous to applicants than its predecessors, and the pardon of Weston is thought to be almost certain. Many distinguished men, among them the late Senator and Judge McDonald, are on record for the pardon of Weston. At the next meeting of the Board of Pardons many new papers will be filed in the interest of prisoners.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 536

WALES AND HIS WIFE.

EDMUND YATES' CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND CLUB GOSSIP.

The Princess Loses Her Pet Dog—The Prince and the Punchtown Races—A Private Performance of "David Garrick" at Sandringham—The Masonic Jubilee Celebration—Entertainment of the Bulgarian Deputation—Notes.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 11.—[Copyright, 1887.]—The Princess of Wales suffered a sad bereavement on Christmas day by the death of her favorite collie dog, Rover, which has been one of her chief pets for nearly twenty years. There is, I believe, no truth whatever in the report that the Prince of Wales was about to spend a couple of years in Ireland, and had actually taken Newlands, once the residence of Lord Kilwarden, murdered in the insurrection in Dublin at the commencement of the present century. The Prince of Wales, however, has announced his intention of visiting the Punchestown races this year, and the date of the meeting has been changed to suit his convenience.

PRIVATE PERFORMANCE AT SANDRINGHAM.

The performance of "David Garrick" by command before the Prince of Wales and his family at Sandringham, at 10 o'clock on Friday evening, was certainly the theatrical event par excellence of last week. The removal of the whole of the scenery and property from the Criterion to Sandringham and back again was in itself a notable feat of managerial ability, and everything went without a hitch from the start to the finish, although "David Garrick" himself appears to have been out in the snow with the royal sportsmen while his subordinates set up the stage with its artistic bank of orchids and exotics and its classical proscenium draped in peacock blue plush. The royal household occupied the last row of seats, and in the little gallery opposite the stage, the muslin caps of the maids contrasted picturesquely with the scarlet liveries of the men. The neighbors and tenants attended in shoals in spite of the almost impassable roads, and the ball-room was nearly full when the playing of the national anthem by the Criterion band behind the curtain announced the approach of the Prince and Princess, and Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn began to marshal the chief guests to their places. Orders and ribbons wore, of course, de rigueur. The Princess of Wales looked well in ruby velvet with skirt and sleeves of gold-beaded net, and a diamond flower-shaped aigrette in her hair. The Marchioness of Lorne wore white satin, and the Princesses Louise and Victoria of Wales, pale sky blue. Princess Maude of Wales was dressed very simply in white, and the Princess Victor of Hohenlohe, Langenburg, who sat next the Prince of Wales, wore a dress of crushed strawberry color. The rest of the house party consisted of Prince Albert Victor, whose birthday fete was thus anticipated twenty-four hours; the Prince and Princess of Leiningen and Princess Alberta of Leiningen, Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, Lord Arthur Somerset, Lord Calthorpe, Lord Marcus Beresford, Lord De Lisle, Captain and Mrs. North-Dalrymple, Lady Dorothy Neville, Miss Stoner, Sir Henry James, Sir John Rose, Sir Oscar Clayton, Gen. Depiat, Lady Probyn, Miss Knollys and Col. Teesdale.

THE MASONIC JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

The plan for the Masonic jubilee celebration, which is about to be promulgated, certainly savors more of loyalty and charity than of the traditional conviviality which, rightly or wrongly, is attributed to the craft. It is proposed to organize a monster meeting during the summer, either at Olympia or Albert Hall. An admission fee of one or two guineas will be charged and the proceeds are to be divided among three charitable institutions. His Royal Highness is, of course, to preside in person. There is also to be a jubilee medal for everybody and a general subscription towards the Imperial Institute. The list of contributors is to be bound up in volumes which will be deposited in the archives of the order.

THE BULGARIAN DEPUTATION.

The Bulgarian delegates have departed and they have certainly made favorable impressions on all those with whom they came in contact. M. Grecoff, the senior of the three, was educated at Paris and at Aix, and speaks French with all the fluency of a Paris lawyer. His colleague, M. Stoiloff, is also a lawyer, and M. Calethoff, the member of the Sobranje for Philippopolis, learned English at the Robert college, Constantinople, and is a prosperous corn merchant. Never did three men accomplish more social success in ten days. They enjoyed the splendor of Hatfield, Lord Salisbury's country seat, and the more homely hospitality of Lord Iddesleigh at Pynes. They dined with Lady Strangford, the Bishop of London, and the Lord Mayor. They went with Sir Frank Lascelles, recently the English Envoy at Sofia, to Mrs. Juenes to see Lord Randolph, but were consoled for his absence by making the acquaintance of Mr. John Morley. They visited the Bank of England, Westminster Abbey and the Royal Exchange. Sir Barrington Kennett showed them the House of Lords and Mr. Christmas took them to see the "Forty Thieves" at Drury Lane. There has been a great deal of cordial enthusiasm about them but nothing more. Lord Iddesleigh would make no promises, whereas at Vienna the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Kalnoky, gave them a positive assurance of the opposition of Austria to the creation of any exclusive influence in Bulgaria.

AN IMPROBABLE REPORT.

The report promulgated that the Marquis of Lansdowne, at present Governor-General of Canada, would probably replace Lord Londonderry in the Irish viceroyalty, has no basis of truth and the mere fact that Lord Lansdowne's relations with his tenantry in Queen's County are just now somewhat strained, showed its utter improbability.

PROF. MAX MUELLER.

Prof. Max Mueller's profound dejection, occasioned by the death of his daughter, is causing serious anxiety to the friends whose intimacy gives them a close insight into his exceptionally emotional nature. He has a strange longing to abandon all the pursuits which have hitherto engrossed him and to bury himself in obscurity in that dearest of all German towns Dessau, which is his native place.

A BIG PRICE FOR A MODEST PAINTING.

The Americans are really a wonderful people. The other day, a New York collector, Mr. Rockefeller, cabled over and offered $100,000 for the small picture, 26x21 inches, of the "Angelus" by J. F. Millet, the painter of French peasant life whom Ruskin detests. In 1859, this picture, then just finished, was sold for $500. If the "Angelus" were Millet's masterpiece, one might comprehend the offer, but it is not his masterpiece and the Americans have already a finer painting by Millet in the gallery of Mr. Walters of Baltimore. The Parisian who owns the "Angelus," M. Secretans, the rich army contractor, refused this offer at once, in the expectation of receiving, one of these days an offer for double the amount. The day is, perhaps, not far distant when a million francs will be considered the standard fancy price for fine modern pictures.

EDMUND YATES.

WAS HE THE BOMB-THROWER?

Suspicion Points to the Suicide in the Cincinnati Jail.

CINCINNATI, January 11.—The conjecture has been made that Prof. B. Scaffer, who took morphine in jail yesterday and died, was the bomb-thrower at the Chicago Haymarket riot. This is based on the fact that his friends in jail were anarchists, and that two of them say he wrote many of the most incendiary articles in the Chicago anarchists' organ before the riot. It is thought that he feared a trial in the Police Court here would reveal his connection with the riot and result in his arrest for that crime.

Hardware Dealers Fail.

DES MOINES, Io., January 11.—Hall & Co., hardware, of Boone, failed yesterday. Liabilities about $20,000; assets not stated.

Defends His Son.

Conrad Diehl, the father of Otto Diehl, one of the three boys who were caught at Union Depot Friday night while running away from home to become Texas cowboys, has begun suit against the Franklin avenue pawnbrokers, Thomas Dunn and Martin V. Medart, for selling firearms to his son. Mr. Diehl says his son was not the ringleader in the party, but had been led into it by others.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Report of the State Register of Lands—Important Figures—Notes.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 11.—The report of Col. Robert McCulloch, State Register of Lands, to Gov. J. S. Marmaduke, shows that during the past two years the total number of acres of land entered by United States officials was 145,594, all of which is now taxable and is added to the taxable wealth of the State. There remains in the State 1,067,405 acres which are subject to homestead entries. In the past year $37,709.27 was realized from the sale of State school lands, which amount has been added to the State school fund. These school lands were disposed of for an average price of $2.08 per acre. There remains unsold 217,976 acres of school lands. The State received and paid over to the different counties $24,632 indemnity for overflowed swamp lands. The total amount of cash indemnity received from the United States Government and paid to the counties entitled to the same was $174,925.64, and the land awarded to the State for the benefit of various counties was 63,807 acres. The total amount of fees received by the Land Register's office during the past two years was $833.15, an increase of $171.05 over the business of the previous two years.

* * *

Of the St. Louis delegation Charles Noland has thus far fared better in the way of "spoils" than all of the other members put together. The delegation, as representatives of St. Louis have been allowed one clerkship on the enrolling clerk's staff. In this appointment Noland has an equal voice with his brother townsmen; but in addition to that he will be given three places on the Chief Clerk's staff, in the filling of which the other members of the delegation will probably not be consulted. Noland was a strong Whitelaw man up to the latter's withdrawal from the Speakership race, after which he supported Alexander. Some of the other members did a great deal of dodging on the issue and lost where they might have made friends. In the contest for Chief Clerk, Noland seconded Hornbuckle's nomination, for doing which he was severely attacked by Frank Curtis. Noland was also selected to nominate Cockrell for Senator, and, as the result of his course since his arrival here, he has received appointments where other members have only broken promises.

* * *

The joint and concurrent resolution introduced in the Senate this morning by Senator George Davidson, providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the action of the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's office in the Fotheringham case, will be followed by the introduction in the House to-morrow morning of a similar resolution. The Senate resolution will come up for passage in about a week in the regular course of business and an effort will be made to rush it through the House as rapidly as possible. Should the Senate resolution pass both branches of the General Assembly, Davidson will of course, be appointed Chairman. Should the House resolution be considered and pass first, it is probable that either Senators Kerwin or Ketchum will be named for Chairman.

* * *

A member of the House has a bill in preparation repealing the law under which Judges of Circuit Courts are given discretionary powers in the awarding of legal advertisements. It is claimed that partisan judges have abused the authority vested in them by the present law by discriminating in favor of their local party organs. The bill will provide that legal advertising shall be given to the lowest bidder.

The present law is a special enactment and applies only to St. Louis.

A GOOD SHOWING.

Gov. Abbett's Message to the Legislature of New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., January 11.—In his annual message sent to the Legislature to-day Gov. Abbett congratulates the people of the State upon the great advance made in reference to the taxation of corporations. An increase of State revenue from this source in 1886 over 1884 of more than $357,000 is shown, and for local purposes the increase is estimated at over $1,000,000.

"The State has secured, during the past few years, results that are of great advantage to the people, but it has not yet obtained the full measure of equal taxation. The act of April 10, 1884, contains a limitation upon the taxation of railroad and canal property for local purposes which excludes the 'main stem' of railroads, the 'water way' of canals and the tangible personal property and franchises of these corporations, from any tax for local purposes, and also limits the rate on the property remaining subject to local taxation, to 1 per cent. If these exemptions and the limitation as to the rate of taxation for local purposes were stricken from the act, these companies would substantially pay the same tax as individuals.

"I recommend that the railroad tax be so amended as to compel the railroad and canal companies to pay full local taxes on their real estate used for railroad and canal purposes, subject only to the decrease of one-half per cent paid to the State for State purposes."

The educational statistics show 38,000 children between the ages of 7 and 12 did not attend any school last season.

In regard to prison labor, the Governor says: "I can not view with favor any employment of labor in the prison which interferes unjustly with outside labor. The question of revenue should be subordinate to the rights of labor and capital engaged in industries outside the prison. The silk manufacturers give employment to over 19,000 persons and the capital invested in the business shows an increase of over $4,000,000."

QUINCY'S SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Architect Makes Serious Charges Against the Board of Trustees.

CHICAGO, January 11.—The State Senate has been called upon to investigate the conduct of the Trustees of the Soldier's and Sailor's Home at Quincy. They are charged with mal-administration or incompetency by S. M. Randolph, the architect of the building, who will oppose their confirmation by the Senate. In a communication drawn up to be presented to the Senate Mr. Randolph says: "The Trustees of the Soldier's Home at Quincy, by their proceedings, have shown themselves to be incompetent, inattentive or worse. Their bad management has already damaged the institution to the extent of several thousand dollars, and unless a radical change is made the institution will soon become a public scandal. In awarding contracts their action was so manifestly unfair as to attract public attention and condemnation. The work of construction and preparation for occupancy, now going on, is of such an inferior character and in such direct violation of the contracts as to perpetrate a fraud upon the State and permanent injury upon the institution. The Senate of Illinois should not confirm the appointment of these Trustees without first ordering an investigation, and should a committee be appointed, with proper powers to make such an investigation, I hold myself ready to make good the above charges."

The subject has more than ordinary interest at this time, as the Governor in his message recommended expenditures in behalf of the Home of $650,000.

DR. WM. PERRY.

Death of the Oldest Graduate of Harvard College—A Literary Family.

EXETER, N. H., January 11.—Dr. Wm. Perry, the oldest person in Exeter, and the oldest graduate of Harvard College, died this morning, aged 98 years. He was the sole survivor of the passengers of Fulton's first steamboat ride down the Hudson River, seventy-nine years ago. He was born in Norton, Mass., in 1788, and was a member of the class of 1811 in Harvard College. The only surviving member of that class is William R. Saver of Plymouth, Mass. Dr. Perry was one of the most skillful physicians of his day in New Hampshire, with a special knowledge of insanity. He was grandfather of Sarah Rone Jewett, the authoress. He leaves two sons, one of whom is a practicing physician here, and the other, John T. Perry, until within a few years connected with the Cincinnati Gazette, who is now engaged in literary pursuits.

STAGE REALISM.

WILSON BARRETT'S PRODUCTION OF "CLITO" AT THE OLYMPIC.

A Classical Drama with Flesh and Blood Characters—Vigorous Treatment of Human Passions and Motives—The Intellectual Interest of the Play—Signal Triumphs Achieved by Mr. Barrett and Miss Eastlake—The Company's Work—Ragan's Illuminated Tours—Fred Warde's "Galba"—Amusement Notes.

If I should be asked to give the first and strongest impression made by Wilson Barrett's "Clito" as performed by himself and his company at the Olympic last night, it would be expressed in the word realism. The play has been called ideal and removed from the common plane of life. Very well, let it be so. It is ideal in its conception, but real in its execution; ideal in the character of the hero perhaps or in the circumstances, but intensely real in the development of the story, in the motives and actions of the characters, in the costumes, in the surroundings, in the terrible conclusion of the whole matter.

Grant the story and the circumstances, and one is carried away by flesh and blood fidelity to human nature. The classic surroundings of ancient Greece are vivified, are warmed and infused with the heat of actual life. Linked with a beauty of language and a poetry of sentiment seldom found in modern dramatic literature is a vigorous treatment of the passions, impulses, good and ill-nature of the human heart. The luxurious savagery, that is, savagery as compared with the present time and the corrupt refinement of the times are preserved intact. That culture which represents the highest development of mind and taste while allowing the utmost freedom to the physical nature, that openly accepts the base desires as potent factors in existence—in contradistinction to the Puritanism in which they are as strong perhaps, but are only covertly acknowledged—that deals with men, women and things as they are in actuality is suggested in every part of the drama.

This freedom in one sense and yet fidelity in another of treatment is carried out in every particular and is sustained from the beginning to the end. It never drops to vulgarity, that is the use of free language or the picturing of low desires for the mere sake of using such language or exciting prurient thoughts, but as means to an end as necessary elements in the portrayal of character or the development of plot.

If there is any inner meaning to the drama it is that the noblest minds partake of human weakness and may be blinded and ruined by passion, while the nobler the mind the easier the destruction and the greater the fall. This is the meat of it: Clito, a young sculptor with an intense love of art, and with the finest sentiments and impulses, patriotic and sincere, is made the prey of a beautiful and designing courtesan. His very love of the beautiful proves his destruction, for in his refinement of taste and ardent worship of an ideal he blindly confounds beauty with goodness and looks on the perfect-molded form, the classic features and limpid eyes of Helle as the outward symbols of moral perfection.

There is more of philosophy in this than a casual glance reveals. It is a practical grappling with the problem of life, with the fact that the most polished civilization often wallows in the mire of moral debasement, that exquisite taste is steeped in the refinement of luxurious corruption. It is simply proof that none of these things are in themselves morally good, which takes one into Greek philosophy at once, but are proven to be good only in so far as they are joined with good purpose, are balanced by sound reason and sense of right and are trained in proper directions.

It requires but little stretch of the imagination to discover an allegory in the drama. Clito stands for impulsive genius, instinct with high ideals, with generous motives, full of vigor and enthusiasm which must find outlet in some direction, but without the balance of sound reason and rigid adherence to hard duty. Xenocles is the type of conscience and stern devotion to right which probes at once into the good or evil tendency of an impulse or an action, while Helle and her companions are the alluring and deceitful temptations which always beset such an one, and in the guise of love and beauty assail his weakest points. He is blinded by his own innocent fancies and enthusiasms and awakes to a knowledge of the deception of his own folly and fatuity when it is too late, when there is nothing left but remorse and death. It is this intellectual and semi-philosophic treatment of the theme which gives the play a strong interest to intelligent people. This and its realism make it powerful.

This realism the portrayal of the influence of passion on man, and the arts of a fascinating woman to arouse it, may shock to some extent the sensibilities of those who are accustomed to viewing such things through the smoked glasses of puritan civilization, who do not acknowledge that such things are subjects for dramatic treatment, and who admit their existence only to their own consciousness or behind fans and screens as unmitigated evils. No man would have that genuine purity of maidenhood that knows no evil disturbed or shocked by a suggestion, but it is not an unmixed wrong when false purity and prudery get shaken up a bit by truth and hard facts. No true man or woman is ever hurt by realities treated in an earnest spirit. It is consistent with sound purity and may be conducive to less prudery. The tasteless blood-sucked drama is without offense perhaps, but, unfortunately, it is too often without power. It is purely negative, and is too weak to sustain interest or convey a moral.

It is not shadows, silhouettes of men and women that one desires to see on the stage, but flesh and blood realities that appeal to the audience on the ground of kinship in all that moves human nature to action. "Clito" is vigorously and boldly, yet cleanly treated. In no word, incident or act can it be said to pander to pruriency or is passion pictured for its own sake and for its effect. It is bounded by the necessities of the plot. If the plot is to be taken its development follows.

Whatever may be said of its morality it is at least genuine and full of the warmth of humanity. Its characters have strong desires and emotions and act on them. They do not mince matters but interest by their vigor of purpose and action.

Mr. Barrett is certainly master of effects. With scenery which is rich and accurate and forms pictures illustrating the drama with artistic fidelity, every detail, every bit of business is made to contribute to the action of the drama. The street in Athens with its characteristic architecture, its grouping of buildings and ornaments and its moving figures is a picture; the studio with its bits of sculpture scattered about, its pictured walls, and the tools of the artist, is true to the life of the period; then the room of Helle with the luxuries of the time in profusion, the sensuous atmosphere laden with the intoxicating perfume of incense arising from censors lighted by slaves, groups of draped female slaves listlessly moving to do the behests of their mistress, the soft couch and the languorous beauty reclining on it in voluptuous abandon to the enervating influence of her surroundings make up a reality which fill the senses and control the mood of the audience. The stage loses its mimic character and the home of the sensuous courtesan who makes an art of fascinating men of plunging body and soul into the reckless impulses of strong passion was vividly presented. Added to this is the music which fills the air and while inviting to pleasure had in it as Clito succumbed to the tempting seductions of Helle a weird warning of danger and wailing over the ruin of a great soul. Could seduction be painted in stronger colors? The eye, ear and passionate sense are lured and entranced, and that Clito sinks in the embrace of his lovely temptress is the natural conclusion of the scene. Nothing but the devotion and rigid self-control of an anchorite could resist such influences and appeals. The hall in Helle's palace is a magnificent scene that might have been taken from a painting only that with its artistic completeness was the element of voluptuous life. The grouping of the reveling Helle and her companions with the attendants is superb, and the act is closed by an affray which is the acme of realistic representation and fair won a triumph of applause from the audience. The staging of the production is as fine as possible and is beyond criticism.

Mr. Barrett, as Clito, gave a finished, intelligent and powerful portrayal of the character. His methods are his own, and tend to quiet development to the strong scenes, which grow on one and leave an impression of artistic completeness which is thoroughly satisfying. A peculiarity of pronunciation and modulation, which is noticeable at first is lost sight of and the vigor of the man, the intelligence of his conception with his fine delineation of character and emotion impresses itself more and more on the audience until his personal grasp on his hearers is strong and irresistible. The struggle between duty and pleasure, the desire to do great things, and the temptation to do ill, with his growing love, and finally his despair and scorn of his destroyer were splendidly depicted. There may be an impression that his voice lacks the fullness and resonant quality which would get the highest effect in denunciation, but the real merit of the actor is not marred by this.

The part of the play which is strongest in possibility is that of Helle, and Miss Eastlake's interpretation of it was full of strength and interest. It is, in one sense, a delicate part to handle, for the reason that the slightest transgression in taste would sink it into coarseness and brutal vulgarity. It is no small tribute to the actress' art and taste to say that she never by word or act did this. In fact, at times she sacrificed a legitimate effect in order to preserve the delicacy of the situation. In the scene in which she gains the love and arouses the passion of Clito she might have been more of the alluring wanton and cruel tigress, but while effectively gaining the point and satisfying the artistic demands of the scene, making of it a powerful piece of work, she avoided coarseness and repulsive abandon. Her cruel triumph over Clito was finely done, and her abject terror of death in the last act was superb in its intense realism. She was the picture of groveling terror and blanched fear. As the beautiful courtesan Miss Eastlake filled the requirements in figure and presence. Her clinging draperies which revealed every line of her natural form, discovered the mold of robust beauty unlaced and free. It was something of a test physically, and she stood it admirably.

The company throughout was evenly strong. Miss Lela Garth failed to do more than walk easily through the part of Irene. Mr. J. H. Clynds gave in many respects a powerful impersonation of Xenocles.

Mr. Austin Melford as Theramenos gave an individual and excellent interpretation of the part, while Mr. Cooper-Cliff as Glaucias and Mr. Charles Hudson as Critias were excellent.

The audience was large and was aroused to the greatest enthusiasm, Mr. Barrett and Miss Eastlake being called before the curtain repeatedly and Mr. Clynds receiving a round of applause for his work in the fourth act.

Ragan's Illuminated Tours.

The first of the series of illuminated tours to be given by Mr. Henry Ragan was presented in Entertainment Hall last evening to a large audience. The subject was "Paris, the Magnificent," and the lecturer led his hearers through all the wonders of the French capital, giving fine illustrations of the public buildings, art galleries, palaces and famous objects of interest in the city. The lecture, with the illustrations, was most interesting and was almost equivalent to a visit to Paris in the amount of instruction and pleasure gained from it. The subject of the next lecture, which will be delivered at the same place to-night, is "Glimpses of Scotland." The single tickets, with reserved seats, may be secured for 50 cents at Balmer & Weber's.

Fred Warde's "Galba."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Frederick Warde produced his new play "Galba, the Gladiator," last night, and a Windsor Theater audience found much food for satisfaction in the performance. The play is a translation of Saumet's "Gladiator," made by Leonard S. Outram, an English actor and dramatist, and deals with the strongest passions of which the human heart is possessed—a father's love and hate, the passions of a scorned Empress, the pure love and fidelity of a girl, and the hatred of wronged slaves who have reached the stage of rebellion against their masters.

There were some novel features in the presentation of the play. In the second act a ballet of twelve young girls was introduced by a band of singers which surprised the audience. Galba, as the play runs, owes Rome a fearful debt for killing his wife and unborn child in order to insure the birth of a Cæsar to the Empress, but later on, hoping to find his elder daughter, who is lost, and who, unknown to him, has been found by the Empress' former lover, who makes her his wife, the gladiator becomes a tool of the Empress, and nearly kills his own child, who has become the Empress' rival. The play is full of rugged contrasts and strong climaxes, and in Galba Mr. Warde finds a character well fitted for his talents. The support was stronger in its female characters than in its male. The Neodema of Miss E. Blair was a pretty and graceful characterization, while Miss Emma Wilmot as Faustina, the Empress, was picturesque and vengeful to a degree.

Amusement Notes.

Old Sport and the Baby are making plenty of fun for the audiences at Pope's.

The trained dog, lion and bears at the People's add much to the play of "Mardo."

Austin's Australian Novelty Company are giving an entertaining programme at the Standard.

Mme. Rive-King, the distinguished pianist, will give two concerts Friday evening and Saturday afternoon at Memorial Hall.

The lecture on "Turkey and the Turks," by Gen. Lew Wallace, to be given at Entertainment Hall Saturday evening next, cannot fail to be interesting.

To-morrow afternoon at the Olympic Mr. Wilson Barrett and his company will present a triple bill, "Chatterton," "A Clerical Error," and "The Color Sergeant."

The operatic performance of Miss Kate Bensberg and her company at Entertainment Hall next Friday evening will doubtless attract a large audience to hear the young St. Louis prima donna.

The Carleton Opera Company is giving splendid performances at the Grand. To-night "The Drum-Major's Daughter" will be given, and to-morrow afternoon "Nanon" will be repeated. The prices for the matinee to-morrow will be 50 and 25 cents, which will give all an opportunity to enjoy the beautiful opera.

Hats and Caps Given Away.

200 dozen boys' hats and caps at 15 cents; 50 dozen men's hats and caps at 25 cents, and the finest of hats and caps proportionately cheap in the great 25 per cent discount clearing sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HE LAID IN WAIT,

But the Other Fellows "Used Him Up" Very Inconsiderately.

Julius Roemer, George Korn and John Horan were before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace. The first named is son of ex-City Marshal Roemer, now deceased, and has several times been before the Court for disturbing the peace of his mother and the other members of the family, being possessed of an uncontrollable temper. Last night Horan and Korn, on their way home from the theater, stopped into Steppe's saloon, No. 3000 South Broadway, and there met Roemer, who soon became engaged in a quarrel with Korn. He drew an ink eraser with which to stab Korn, but the latter promptly knocked him down. Roemer left the place, remarking that he would have a couple of bullets for them. As Korn and Horan were crossing the commons on Bismarck and Dorcas streets, on their way home, half an hour later, Roemer, who was lying in wait for them, threw bricks at them. They knocked him down and Horan kicked him in the ribs. Between them both they managed to use him up pretty badly. Judge Cady fined Roemer $10, Horan $5 and Korn costs.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Scrofulous Humors. To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 11.—The Secretary of State to-day issued a license of incorporation to the Belleville Wire Nail Company, capital stock $10,000. Incorporators, Geo. B. Gray, Otto A. Krebs and Hurley L. Pieper.

NEGLECTED COUGHS are the beginnings of consumption. Be prudent and cure your cough with Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm. 25 cents a bottle.

BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

THE ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE TO MEET THE LAST OF THE MONTH.

Two New Directors in the Brown-Stocking Board—The Game Out in California—Beach Discusses Hanlan and Gaudaur—Sporting Gossip—Base Ball Chat.

President Von der Ahe of the Brown Stocking Club, received a letter to-day from O. P. Caylor of Cincinnati, stating that he had been requested by the Metropolitans' management to represent that club by proxy at the preliminary and regular meetings of the Schedule Committee of the Association. Mr. Caylor suggests that a meeting be called at an early date when the various plans of the different members of the committee will be consulted and other steps be taken looking to advice from the Schedule Committee of the League, whereby conflicting dates in St. Louis, Philadelphia and New York may be avoided.

Mr. Von der Ahe, who is Chairman of the committee, will call a meeting of that body, to be held either at Louisville or Cincinnati, on the last day of the present month.

AS TO FINES.

President Spalding Intimates What His Course Will Be Next Year.

Concerning the recent gossip about the excessive fines levied on the Chicago Club, Mr. Spalding said: "Four years ago Kelly was fined $10 for drinking. Last summer he was fined $25 for the same cause, and besides that he lost $200 I had promised him if he did not drink throughout the season. In the five years I have been at the head of the Chicago Ball Club I have not fined the players $300 in all, including the $175 last summer. Every time we fine a player, though, it goes. There's no string to it. I used to think a small fine—say $10 or $15—was just as good as a hundred. When I tried to make Anson believe it he blurted out in that bluff way of his: 'Not by a d— sight; make it something they'll remember. Touch 'em for a cool hundred or let 'em alone.' Anson was right and I was wrong. I put those $25 fines on the boys last summer just to show them I was on to them, but they were worse, if anything, than before. I don't like to fine the boys; I'd rather keep the discipline up some other way. I don't want them to think we pay them salaries with a rope to them, but hereafter, if it be necessary to fine any of them, it will not be $25."

President Spalding will not lose Kelly if he can make any sort of reasonable terms with him. "He is a valuable man in a club," he said, "not only because he is a good player, but because he puts life in the game and makes it interesting and amusing for the spectators. When himself, he is full of life and animation. He originates more new tricks than all the rest of the players put together, and he is a good man to steady young players and give them confidence in themselves."

Out in California.

At San Francisco on December 26 the Louisvilles met with their first defeat in the twenty games they have played since they started on their tour from home. Their opponents were the Haverlys, the champions of the California League, and the score at the finish was 3 to 2. The home team led off with three runs in the first inning, but failed to score afterwards. The Louisvilles scored their two runs in the second inning, Hardie of the Chicagos caught cleverly for the winners. Meegan was batted hard, but the ten hits made were scattering. Foutz held the Haverlys down to five safe hits. On the same day the Knickerbockers defeated the Chronicles by a score of 2 to 1, although the latter had the valuable services of "Phenomenal" Smith and Daly as pitcher and catcher. Noteworthy features were the fact of the winners making but one safe hit, while the losers made five, and that four of the players were named Smith, the left-handed twirler of that cognomen striking out seventeen men and being hit but once safely.

Two New Directors.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brown Stocking Club was held to-day at Sportsman's Park and two new members were elected to the Board of Directors. The new directors are City Councilman A. W. Straub and Secretary Bauman of the Bauman Jewelry Company.

BEACH ON GAUDAUR.

The Champion Oarsman Expresses His Opinion of "Our Jake."

Beach, the champion oarsman, said to the South Australian Advertiser: "You want to know my impression of Gaudaur as an oarsman? Well; he rowed me to a standstill. I think he is at the top of the tree, and that his day will come when my day is declining. I can't last forever as a sculler, nor should I care to do so. I don't want to make excuses for myself, but I was pretty stale when I rowed him, otherwise I might have made a better show; still, he is a thoroughly good man. Gaudaur and Hanlan are matched for a race. I think he (Gaudaur) will beat the ex-champion. He is a splendid-looking man, about 6 feet high, and weighing, I should think, about 13 or 14 stone. He is a big, powerful fellow, and a very nice man. Indeed he is one of the finest men I have met, both in principle and as a rower. As regards Hanlan, if he had meant to have pulled he would have been in England in time and would not have come at the last moment when I was going away. I could not have rowed in any case under two months because I had been rowing for four months and was getting quite stale. No, it is not true that I wanted to give up racing altogether. Hanlan heard Deeble say that I would not row any more, and he had the presumption to claim the championship of the world, to which, for the second time, I had proved my right. I sent word from Naples to The Sportsman that the statement was not true, and I suppose that paper has contradicted the rumor by this time. I shall not go to England any more. I intend to stay at home, and any one who fancies that he can beat me must try his skill on the Parramatta River, where I shall be happy to meet any one—for a short time at all events. That is where I won the championship, and I have been to England and brought it back to the colonies, where I hope it will long remain—if not in my hands, in the hands of some colonial sculler. It will have to be won on the Parramatta. I shall, of course, be beaten, and perhaps shortly. I don't care about rowing, but I should like very much to meet Hanlan once more. I should not care if I never rowed again; but I am always prepared to row Hanlan. I consider after the way he was treated in New South Wales that he did not act in anything like a manly fashion, and I told him so to his face."

The English Champion.

The London Sporting Life says: The boxing which was commenced in the Museum Hall, Bull Ring, Birmingham, on Monday evening, and in which the champion pugilist forms such a prominent feature, was continued yesterday (Tuesday) evening. The final display, which was between Jem Smith and Dick Roberts of London, riveted the attention of the whole of the audience. Although the champion had been very busily engaged in London with the police proceedings in connection with the engagement with Knifton, he appeared to be in excellent spirits and, perhaps, never displayed better form with the gloves. Considering his weight, the activity he displays is something astonishing. He counters with quickness, has an excellent delivery, and at in-fighting we should judge him to be a dangerous customer.

The Billiard Tournament.

Two games were played last night in Schaefer's balk-line tournament. The first was won by Reid from Hatley, the score being 300 to 252, and the second by Thatcher from Carter, the latter player making but 197 points.

Base Ball Briefs.

Sylvester, the new right fielder for the Browns, will reside in St. Louis.

Anson prefers Capt. Glasscock of the St. Louis Maroons to any player in the profession, Mike Kelly not excepted.

Dealey, one of the new catchers engaged for next season, will receive $2,250, as he declined to go to Washington for a penny less than that sum.

Shaw and Gilligan, the star battery of the Washington Club, want an advance next year from $2,750 to $3,000, and they say they must have it.

It is said that Pete Browning keeps a docket of all the good stories they tell about him. If this is true then Pete has no time for winter practice.

The contract of the Browns and Chicagos for the spring games at Louisville and Cincinnati have been signed. These cities receive 20 per cent of the receipts, and pay the advertising expenses.

It has never been demonstrated just exactly, says the Philadelphia Press, how strong the Athletic Club really is. People could never understand how a club composed of such fine players individually failed to make a better record collectively as a team. The fault can undoubtedly be attributed to poor management. Indeed, the club never had a manager, and the players took advantage of this and played for their salaries, and not for reputation and record. Next season the strength of this club will, no doubt, be brought out, as the boys will have a manager to look after them.

"Speaking of base ball conventions," said an old timer, "you ought to have seen the one held in Clinton Hall on December 12, 1866, when delegates from seventeen States and the District of Columbia were present. When the roll was called the clubs represented were: New York, 73; Pennsylvania, 48; New Jersey, 26; Connecticut, 20; District of Columbia, 10; Maryland, 5; Ohio, 4; Massachusetts, 2; Iowa, 2; Tennessee, 2; Missouri, 2; Kansas, 2, and Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Oregon and Maine, 1 each, making a total of 202 clubs. Among the delegates at the meeting were David B. Hill now Governor of New York, who represented the Alert Club of Elmira. During the following year a still larger meeting was held at Philadelphia."—[New York Sun.

Sporting Gossip.

John Knifton announces his intention of following Jem Smith to America and forcing him into a mill without gloves.

Paddy Ryan is modest enough to declare that Sullivan was scared to death before the recent fight at San Francisco.

Jimmy Mitchell is still waiting. None of the so-called light-weight champions have accepted any of his numerous challenges.

Edward McLaughlin, the Philadelphia billiard player, challenges J. Randolph Heiser to play two games at 14-inch balk line, one in Philadelphia and one in Brooklyn.

R. Gardner, who trained Johnson for his race with Smith, says that Smith beat him because he weakened, and that the day before the race, which Smith won in 12¼ seconds, Johnson ran the 125 yards in 12 seconds.

Johnny Reagan, the Brooklyn light-weight, has posted two forfeits—one of $100 for a match with Jack McAuliffe, with or without gloves, London or Queensberry rules, for $500 to $1,000 a side, the other $50, for the match with Paddy Smith of Brooklyn, any rules Smith desires. Reagan will meet either of these worthies and sign articles as soon as they cover his forfeits.

Arthur Chambers says of Harry Gilmore: "He stopped at my house for nigh on to six months once. He is tall and long in the reach, and a devilish good one he is, too. He's about as clever as they make 'em, and he is stuck on being a fighter. He's a shoemaker by trade, and while he was with me he made me a pair of fighting shoes at a friend's bench, just to pass away the time. I tried to match him, but I couldn't get any one to go against him at the time, so I sent him home to Canada." Arthur feels sure that Gilmore is a better man than McAuliffe.

A Weak Back Kept Strong.

HIXBURG, APPOMATTOX CO., VA., March 7, 1886.

ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS have enabled me to work and labor for the last two years. I have been troubled with a pain across my kidneys and a weakness of the spine which, at times, rendered me almost helpless. The first relief I obtained was by wearing two ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS, and I use about two every month, and I have no pain or difficulty. I consider them the best plaster in use. I, for one, cannot do without them. R. H. GILLIAM.

SENSATIONAL LIBEL SUIT.

Dr. Frederick Howard Institutes Proceedings to Recover $50,000 Damages.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., January 11.—Rev. Frederick Howard, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist Church and editor of the True Baptist, this city, through his attorneys, Messrs. Pitts, Hays & Weeks, to-day filed papers in the Circuit Court for libel against sixteen members of the First Baptist Church and the Forked Blade of this city, the Tennessee Baptist of Memphis, and the Baptist Reflector of Chattanooga, Tenn. Dr. Howard sues for $50,000 damages to his character on account of certain publications by the defendants. The date for trial is fixed for the 28th of March, and thus begins one of the most sensational libel suits ever known in our community.

Erroneous Ideas.

To those who have never given the matter attention, catarrh is not thought to be a common disease, yet carefully prepared statistics indicate that 80 per cent of the population of the Western States have it in one form or another.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Alice Oates, the comic opera singer, died at Philadelphia last night.

Enormous quantities of provisions are being stored at Metz, Germany.

Gov. John A. Martin was inaugurated at Topeka, Kan., yesterday.

The French Treasury receipts for 1886 were $6,400,000 less than last year.

Ike Brumfield, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Osyka, Miss., yesterday.

Harrison McCurry killed Sam Johnson in a quarrel at Hartwell, Ga., yesterday.

Mrs. Fred Rath of Wooster, O., died yesterday from wounds inflicted by her husband with a knife Saturday.

At Roslea, Ireland, yesterday, 4,000 Nationalists came into collision with the police, who finally dispersed them.

Bland, in the House yesterday, introduced a resolution inquiring whether the law relating to silver coinage had been complied with.

John Dillon has brought suit at Dublin against the Police Inspectors who arrested him for collecting rents at Loughrea, Ireland, about Christmas.

Second Lieut. John C. Walsh of the Signal corps, frequently sent out as an inspector, will be court-martialed for the alleged falsifying of his reports.

John Blair, alias Hornbuckle, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Russellville, Ky., yesterday for the killing of George M. Finch, one year ago.

A quantity of dynamite stored in a shanty in Philadelphia exploded last night, killing the watchman, Patrick Powers, and shaking up all that portion of the city.

Henry and Elizabeth Brown of Baltimore, Md., suing for a divorce, met in the office of the lady's attorney to discuss testimony yesterday, and were reunited.

A passenger train on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railway left the rails last night, and all the coaches rolled down an embankment. Several passengers were injured.

The Senate spent the day yesterday in discussing the interstate commerce bill. Senators Beck and Cullom made long speeches in favor of the bill which was opposed at length by Senator Stanford.

C. H. Barber, a merchant of Florence, S. C., ran a piece of lead in a pencil into his eye about a year ago. The lead was removed after two months, but it had poisoned the brain and he died Sunday.

The Earl of Iddesleigh considers himself as snubbed. He resigned from the British Cabinet to help along a coalition ministry, but when that was abandoned he expected to hold his old position of Secretary for Foreign Affairs, but Salisbury gobbled that himself and Iddesleigh prefers private life.

The new British Cabinet, as announced yesterday, is as follows: Lord Salisbury is Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury; Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War; Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies. There is no change in the other Cabinet officers.

The constables attached the curtain of the Cleveland (O.) Theater last night, and ordered it kept down. It was run up and kept up during the entire play, the scenery being changed in full view of the applauding audience. When the curtain was rising the officers grabbed and attempted to hold it down, but let go when they had been carried dangling some ten feet into the air.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE

—OF—

Famous China and House-Furnishing Department

Only Ten Days Longer—Store must be vacated February 1. It is the only chance you will ever have of buying goods at these prices. Note some of the following prices and come early:

Ladies' High Workstands, with two Baskets on Frame.....50c; reduced from $1
Handsome Japanese Bronze Fire Sets—Shovel, Tongs, Poker and Stand.....35c per set; reduced from 60c
Elegant Hanging Lamps, with Cut-Glass Prisms and 14-inch Dome Frame.....$3; reduced from $5
Elegant Hanging Lamps, Porcelain Shell and Oil Cup, with Cut-Glass Prisms and 14-inch Porcelain Shade.....$4; reduced from $9
Elegant Combination Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Sets, decorated.....$15; reduced from $25
Elegant Combination Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Sets, decorated.....$20; reduced from $35
Elegant 56-piece Tea Sets, nicely decorated, new shape.....$5.50; reduced from $8.50
Square Japanese Bird Cages.....25c; reduced from 75c
Brass Bird Cages.....60c; reduced from $1.25
Ironstone China Vegetable Dishes, 9 inches.....10c; reduced from 55c
Hotel Side Dishes, 3 and 4 inch.....3c; reduced from 10c
Parlor Stand Lamps, with Porcelain Shade.....75c; reduced from $1
Elegant Parlor Vase Lamps, with Decorated Shade.....$1.50; reduced from $3.50

Granite Ironware, Blue Enameled Ware, Coal Vases and Buckets, Tinware, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Spoons, Silver-Plated Ware, Baskets; and, in fact, all goods in this well-known department have been cut down to less than the cost of manufacture. ☞ Remember, only Ten Days Longer BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

☞ After February 1 at 406 North Fourth Street. ☜

WITHMAR, GRAY & KAMINSKI.

The finest BREAD in the World!!

OUR VIENNA

Every Loaf has this Trade-Mark Label Attached.

REMOVED

—TO—

411 North Fourth Street,

Where You Will Find a Full Stock of

"HOME-COMFORT" RANGES

—AND—

Home Comfort Wrought Steel Furnaces!

THEY ARE THE VERY BEST ON EARTH.

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.

DIED.

FINLEY—On Monday, January 10, 1887, at 8:30 o'clock p. m., MARY, wife of Patrick J. Finley, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 12th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1848 Cass avenue, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

HENDERSON—Tuesday morning, January 11, 1887, at 2 a. m., GEO. HENDERSON, aged 54 years, after a painful and lingering illness.

Due notice of funeral will be given. Please omit flowers.

New York City and Brocton (Mass.) papers please copy.

McQUADE—Monday, January 10, 1887, at 3 a. m. GEORGE, son of Jeremiah McQuade, aged 25 years.

Funeral Wednesday, January 12, at 1 o'clock p. m., 1887, from the family residence, 1525 North Sixteenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MURDOCH—On Monday, January 10, at 10:30 p. m., at her residence, 1318 LaSalle street, Mrs. JULIA A., relict of the late John J. Murdoch, and sister of Wm. L. Hull, in the 52d year of her age.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MURPHY—On Monday, January 10, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., ANN MURPHY, nee Bolger, native of Enfuscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 12th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1516 Cass avenue, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

New Orleans papers please copy.

STOCKE—Suddenly, at 7:15 o'clock a. m., January 10, 1887, GEORGE N. STOCKE, aged 79 years 10 months and 20 days.

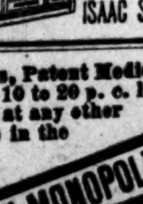
Funeral will take place from the residence of his son, Jacob Stocke, on Miami street and Compton avenue, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2 p. m., to which relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

WETMORE—On the 11th, a. m., after a brief illness, GERTIE TIERNAN.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Tiernan, on Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m., 1523 Warren street.

[Extract from the Spectator.]

IT IS SCARCELY NECESSARY to speak of Diamonds, for Diamonds and the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of 4th and Locust, are household words. If one wishes to purchase a Fine Diamond, and be certain of obtaining the quality of Diamond they wish, and also the very latest and newest style of setting, one naturally turns to the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, for the members of this house have steadily supplied them to our people for forty-five years, gathering, year by year, more of their confidence, increased trade and good-will. And so you, too, if you wish to buy a Diamond, go to them, for they will give you full value for your money, and the best.



LEE'S Parlor Cabinet Upright Folding BED,

With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.

ISAAC S. LEE, 1108 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., 10 to 20 p. c. less than at any other place in the city.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,

S. W. Corner Sixth and Market Streets.

Prescriptions a Specialty at Lowest Rates

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

ONE WEEK ONLY, beginning Monday, January 10, 1887. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

All the Original Scenery and effects. Engagement of MR.

WILSON BARRETT,

And MISS EASTLAKE, who will appear at every performance, supported by the London Princess Theater Company.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, the Grand Spectacular Tragedy,

★ **"CLITO."** ★

Wednesday Matinee and Saturday Night, Triple Bill, Chatterton, A Clerical Error, and The Color Sergeant. Friday Night and Saturday Matinee,

HAMLET.

Manager for Mr. Wilson Barrett....John Cobbe.
Scale of prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, and $1.50, according to location. Box office now open.
Sunday, Jan. 16—Gillette's "Held by the Enemy."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

☞ REGULAR PRICES. ☜

CARLETON OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT—Offenbach's Drum-Major's Daughter.

Thursday evening.....
Saturday evening.....
Wednesday matinee.....
Saturday matinee.....
NANON

Wednesday, Offenbach's DRUM MAJOR'S DAUGHTER. Friday, MIKADO.
N. B.—Wednesday Matinee, 25c and 50c.
Sunday, January 16—EFFIE ELLSLER.

POPE'S | To-Night! To-Night!!

And all week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, Chas. H. Hoyt's Funniest Comedy,

A RAG BABY!

Frank Daniels as "Old Sport," and the original company. Monday, January 17—Mr. and Mrs. Florence.

STANDARD.

To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees,

The Great Australian Novelty Company,

Headed by Mlle. AIMEE, the Human Fly.
The Greatest Hit of the Season.
Next Week—Georgie Melnotte's Female Jockey Minstrels.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-night, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Great success of FRANK I. FRAYNE as "Mardo, the Hunter," introducing the LARGEST LION in captivity, "INGERSOLL;" the performing Bears, "SULLIVAN" and "MILLIE," and the wonder of both hemispheres, the great Acting Dog, the only "JACK."
Sunday Night, January 16—JOHN A. STEVENS in "A Great Wrong Righted."

Ragan's Illuminated Tours,

—AT—

Entertainment Hall, Exposition Building.

Paris, the Magnificent.....Jan. 10
Glimpses of Scotland.....Jan. 11
Picturesque Ireland.....Jan. 17
Yosemite and the Yellowstone..Jan. 18

Course tickets, $1.50; single tickets, 50 cents. For sale at Balmer & Weber's, where reserved seats can be secured.

"TURKEY AND THE TURKS, With Glimpses of Life in the Palace and Harem."

An Interesting Lecture by

GEN. LEW WALLACE,

Saturday Evening, January 15, 8 o'clock.
EXPOSITION ENTERTAINMENT HALL.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra.
On sale at Balmer & Weber's.

RIVE-KING,

the unrivalled pianist, will give two concerts at Memorial Hall, Friday evening, January 14 and Saturday matinee, 2:30 p. m., January 15.
Tickets for sale at Fraser's Candy Store, 602 Olive st., and all the leading music stores.

Stammering and Stuttering Cured.

Stammering and stuttering cured. No cure, no charge. Cure permanent and lasting. No charge for consultation; will be glad to meet or correspond with anyone so afflicted.

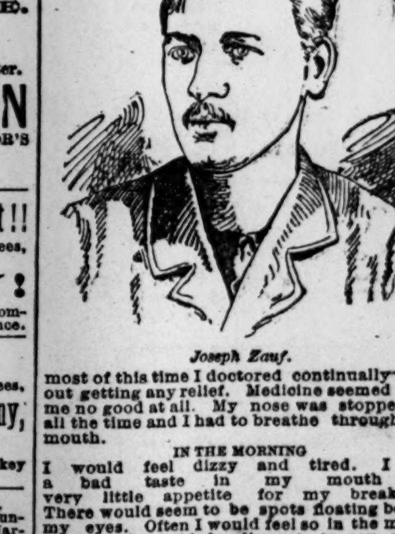
F. LUDLAM,
Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

A Picture That Has a Story Behind it—An Interview With Mr. Joseph Zauf.

"My mother died of a trouble of this kind," said Mr. Joseph Zauf to the writer, "and so when I found myself in this condition I was much worried."

The speaker was a typical specimen of Bohemian and American manhood—stalwart and strong as would befit a carriage blacksmith, he looked not at all like one who had undergone any serious constitutional trouble. Joseph Zauf is 24 years of age. His parents are both dead and with his brothers and sisters he lives at 2306 South Eleventh street. He was born in St. Louis and has worked for five years steadily with one concern.

"For at least six years," Mr. Zauf continued, "I suffered from catarrh. For



Joseph Zauf.

most of this time I doctored continually without getting any relief. Medicine seemed to do me no good at all. My nose was stopped up all the time and I had to breathe through my mouth.

IN THE MORNING

I would feel dizzy and tired. I had a bad taste in my mouth and very little appetite for my breakfast. There would seem to be spots floating before my eyes. Often I would feel so in the morning that I could hardly get to my shop. Often when I would be working I would almost fall over, I felt so weak and tired. I had a dull pain in my head and could feel a dropping down of mucus in the back part of my throat. It was during the first part of last August that I began treatment in Dr. McCoy's office. I began to improve from the start. All the disagreeable symptoms of my disease passed away and to-day I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,

HAS OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS,

Where all Curable Cases are Treated with Success.

Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention.
No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

1870.

RABOTEAU & CO.

THE PIONEER of LOW PRICES

IN DRUGS AND PERFUMERIES,

714 N. Broadway,
Opposite Union Market.

1886.

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Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.
BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Walbel's Carondelet Drug Store.
BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.
BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.
BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.
BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.
CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.
CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.
DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.
ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.
EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.
FINNEY AV., 3837.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.
FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs.
FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist
GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.
MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co
NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.
OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.
PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.
SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.
SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.
WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.
WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.
ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin & Slease.
Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Son.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.
Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st., and R. B. B. Wood.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.
St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.
Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gilligs, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France

LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, corner 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the E. A. Degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secretary. 33

NOTICE—The delegates of the Central Labor Union are hereby notified that the next meeting takes place on Thursday, January 13, at 408 Washington av.; all are requested to be present. The regular meeting of the Central Labor Union is suspended until Wednesday, January 19. By order of the C. L. U. ALEX HEINRICH, Secy.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation in lawyer's office by young man of ability, with a chance to study; small remuneration. Address M 60, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer; will do my own firing and repairs. Address Engineer, 209 N. 10th st. 38

WANTED—By February 1, a situation as electrician; have engineer's license. Address Kirkbride & Roth, 3500 Olive st. 38

Boys.

WANTED—A situation by a boy to make fires and carry coal and make himself generally useful. Address by note or call No. 2229 Biddle st. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Man wants a situation; is not afraid of work; best of refs. Ad. B 60, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man to do dining-room work; can give references. Address 1102 Brooklyn st. 43

WANTED—Situation by steady, sober young man to work in private family or drive; well recommended. Address F 60, this office. 43

WANTED—Young man wishing employment to fire furnaces and will keep them in repair will run a steam washing-machine and will make himself useful. Call or write to 1237 N. 20th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Waiters.

WANTED—Dining-room men. Call at Barnum's Hotel. 57

WANTED—A man for dining-room and hotel work. 325 S. 14th st. 57

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—Carpenters at 115 Vine st. J. Wesling. 58

WANTED—A competent knife-cutter on overalls and jeans. H. Colton, 1130-1132 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—A few good hands for pipe organ work; steady work to competent men. Ad. Henry Pilcher's Sons, Church Organ Builders, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Machinists; six first-class vice and lathe hands; must be sober men and come quick. Address Phœnix Foundry and Machine Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

ICE.

WANTED—400 men to cut ice at King's Lake. Apply at SMITH & SONS' Office.

Boys.

WANTED—Bell boy at Barnum's Hotel. 61

WANTED—A colored boy to clean up office and make fires. 3032 Olive st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A caller at the front door of a cheap store. 717 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—Hotel porter and man to make fires. Call at Barnum's Hotel. 62

WANTED—A reliable man located outside big cities, to represent in his own locality a large New York house; good salary; references exacted. MANUFACTURER Supt., Lock Box 1,585, N. Y.

WANTED—Jan. 16, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Copying by a lady at home; rapidly and neatly done. Address T 59, this office. 44

WANTED—A lady, rapid and distinct penman, desires copy work at home. Address D 57, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation by a dressmaker, by the day or week, or work taken at home. Address 206 N. Channing av. 46

WANTED—Situation by a young lady to do sewing and assist with housework in good family; good reference. Address M. P., 2726 Stoddard st. 46

Housekeepers.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in a small family. 1226 N. 17th st. 48

WANTED—Young girl of 19 years would like place to do housework. Ad. W 59, this office. 48

WANTED—A situation by a girl to do housework and assist with washing and ironing. Call at 1418 Clark av., rear. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a competent woman as lady's nurse or to do light housework and take care of an invalid; best of reference. Call or address 1107 O'Fallon st. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—First-class washing and ironing done, half price, at 1408 Market st., 3d floor. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A nice place to work by a good girl; reliability guaranteed. Address R 59, this office.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A girl to do sewing at 1302 Washington av. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—A good housegirl at once at 3335 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for easy housework. 717 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2119 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4114 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do housework, wash and iron. Apply 112 S. 11th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework. Call at 1514 Belmont st., up-stairs. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply at 2401 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework, at Mrs. Stout's, 1424 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Woman or girl to do housework in small family. 1321 N. 8th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; reference required. Call at 2927 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A girl about 15, to assist in general housework. Call at 2008½ N. 9th st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do light housework. Inquire 1749 2d Carondelet av., down stairs. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 4114 Washington av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 4119 Morgan st., the end of cable cars. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. 3336 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in family of two. Apply at 2729 Stoddard st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; age 16. Call between 10 and 12 Wednesday, 3214 N. 11th.

WANTED—A German girl to assist in light housekeeping, about 15 or 16 years old. 3141 Shenandoah st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework, without cooking, at 1520 Lafayette av.; must have good references. 66

WANTED—Immediately, a good woman for general housework; one that goes home at night. 1806 Olive st. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a good laundress. Call 2102 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—At 1211 Pine st., one collar starcher and one washerwoman. 67

WANTED—A first-class laundress. Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts. 67

WANTED—Girl or woman to do laundry work at Weaver's Hotel, 906 Pine st. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—No. 1 cook, washer and ironer; good wages. Apply at once to Mrs. L. A. Brown, 3957 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A good girl for cooking and general housework in a small family. Inquire at the London Millinery and Cloak Co., 111 Broadway. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small family; good wages; reference required; also young girl for housework and to assist at nursing. Apply at 2317 Eugenia st. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl. 4114 Washington av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Chambermaid, at Barnum's Hotel. 71

WANTED—A girl at 812 S. 8th st., one that can go home at night. 71

WANTED—Girl to wash dishes and work in kitchen. 1038 N. 3d st., Hundman House. 71

WANTED—Jan. 16, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Miss E.: Letter in Post-office for you. J 59. 1

PERSONAL—Young single gent wants lady partner in business. Address N 60, this office. 1

PERSONAL—B.: Can't possibly leave this week; write immediately if at all; you know why. Tom.

PERSONAL—Will some widower assist a widow 25 years old at once; triflers not noticed. Address C 60, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gent of 33 wishes the acquaintance of some nice looking young lady who desires the assistance of a true friend. Ad. H 60, this office.

PERSONAL—Mrs. B. was noticed at Globe office Saturday evening by old friend, who wishes to see her; missing key, kitchen window. Address S 59, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Strangers: Will meet you at place you name (s. w. cor.) Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp; don't move around, but stand where agreed. Unknown. 1

PERSONAL—Gent who visits city occasionally wishes acquaintance of young lady who can appreciate true friend; object, social amusement. Address in confidence C 99, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A refined young lady of 22, of good and respectable family, would like the acquaintance of a pleasant gentleman not under 25; object social amusement; no meetings except at her own home. Address G 60, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

W. W. COHICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

Santa Claus AND masquerade costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fueger, 606, 521 Walnut st., People's Theater.

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

FAIR DEALING.

DR. B. W. TUTHILL of 918 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., will pay to the Treasurer of the St. Louis Provident Association $200 (two hundred dollars) on failing to produce indisputable proof of the safe removal and permanent cure of strictural or urethral obstructions. A discovery made by him in October, 1879, the first ever known on earth. Investigation is in order, and solicited from the most eminent from all parts of the country. It is among the most simple to perform; no loss of time; no cutting; no burning by caustic, nor dilation the balance of life, calling it a cure. It has no effect upon healthy tissue or membrane, but is death to parasitic or fungus growths, ulcers, ulceration of rectum, uterine diseases, etc. Fare guaranteed and paid from any part of the United States or Canada to and from this city on failing to produce the specimens and substantiate the same. The respectable indigent treated free of charge. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

ROMALIA,

THE WONDERFUL HEALER!

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of thousands of grateful patients, is performing miracles at 2624 Olive st. Rheumatism and gout positively cured. All pain instantly relieved. And to all those who are suffering with the various diseases that flesh is heir to she extends a cordial invitation to come now and be healed. No medicine given and no operation performed by Romalia. From the "Loving Father" comes this miraculous gift of healing. Testimonials can be seen at Office Parlors, 2624 Olive, from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. 74

THE MISSISSIPPI SKATING RINK,

FOOT OF WASHINGTON AVENUE,

which was opened January 10, open at 10 a. m. till 10 p. m. every day; smooth ice and electric lights; offers the greatest inducements to the lovers of sport and healthy exercise. 74

PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher and assistants, massage and magnetic treatment. 1128 Pine st. 74

MME. SILVA, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MADAM LU LU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic hand baths. 703 Chestnut; open ev'gs; walk in.

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av.

MRS. C. WILCUS, FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of thousands of her grateful patrons, as being the true and reliable fortune-teller, of 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days, she being acknowledged the only one who can do this; tells the present sweetheart's name; name of future husband; no sign out. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of St. Louis in 1884, and from the ladies of Chicago in 1885, for her trueness and ability as a fortune-teller. Send for her 32-page book of instructions. Charges for telling fortunes, $1; for written fortunes, $3. Come early to avoid the rush. Home from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m to 9 p.m. 74

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Reliable canvassers on the installment plan for bed spreads, curtains, blankets, rugs, table cloths, etc.; ready sales, good commission and steady employment. W. L. Fontaine & Co., 1812 Franklin av. 73

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help to pay postage. Address H. C. ROWELL & CO., Rutland, Vt. 73

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—A loan of $300 on city property for one year; will pay good interest. Address K 59, this office. 25

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A cheerful room west end of cable; convenient for housekeeping $12; with coal. Address D 60, this office. 21

WANTED—To buy a five-room detached house, southwest part of the city, on monthly payments; will pay $400 cash. Address O 60, this office. 21

WANTED—A lady employed during the day wishes two unfurnished rooms in a quiet family. reference ex. Ad. 1016 N. 16th, C. M. Henderson. 21

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$50 reward for the return of a watch and chain to 114½ S. 14th st.; no questions asked. 30

LOST—Friday evening, white-and-black collie pup. A suitable reward will be given on return to 814 Leonard av. 30

LOST OR STRAYED—A sorrel horse about 16 hands high, white face and four white feet. Reward if returned to Lyman Bros., Glasgow av. and Montgomery st. 30

STRAYED—Friday, from 4236 Prairie av., a yellow pony with light mane and tail, had on a leather halter; a reward will be paid for his return to the above number. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

18B TARGEE ST. (bet. 14th and 15th, Walnut and Market sts.)—Second-story back room, furnished, to gentleman. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One or two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on first floor, for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished rooms to rent at $5 and $10 a month, for one or two gents, with fire. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished rooms for gents $1.25 per week; private family. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; good accommodation. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms from $1 to $2 per week, with fire. 13

900 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Furnished front room for two or three gentlemen, near cable. 13

907 N. 11TH ST.—Two large rooms in good order. Apply to 519 Franklin av. 13

1111 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front room and small rooms with stoves. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Room, fire, $1 week; two back, housekeeping, $8; respectable only. 13

1230 CLARK AV.—One furnished room, with fire, $1.50 per week, one hall-room $1 per week. 13

1317 PINE ST.—Front parlor; also back parlor, with alcove; suitable for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1322 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping or for gents. 13

1408 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with fire at night; $10 per month. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Suite rooms, one fur., one unfur., light housekeeping; large fur. sleeping apartment; handsome residence; bath, every convenience. 13

1504 PINE ST.—Second-story front rooms with board, $4 per week; day board, $3. 13

1551 SINGLETON ST.—One or two rooms, second floor, front, unfurnished, with water; near Union Depot. 13

1604 MARKET ST.—Three large rooms on second floor, with water; $15. Ap. on premises.

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; private fam. 13

1708 WASH ST.—Furnished room suitable for two gentlemen. 13

1829 OLIVE ST.—One furnished room; also one hall-room; cheap. 13

2344 CLARK AV.—Nice furnished room for man and wife or two gents. 13

2346 CHESTNUT ST.—Second-story front adjoining rooms suitable for a party of five gents, with every comfort; or will rent separately. 13

2622 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished second-story rooms; also third floor suitable for light housekeeping. 13

3130 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; best of reference exchanged. 13

FOR RENT—Two rooms at $4 per month; two rooms at $6 per month; two rooms at $8 per month. Apply at 1326 N. 8th st. 13

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st. 14

BOARDING.

906 MORGAN ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—One furnished front room with or without board; reference given if required. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice front room, second floor, southern exposure, 3 large windows, large closet, nicely furnished; two meals per day; Sunday dinner; cheap for two young men. 18

2719 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with board and fuel, $35 per month. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished second-story front room, with or without meals; reference required. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate; references exchanged. 18

FOR RENT—Nice room and board for lady and gent or young lady; no reference. Address J 60, this office. 18

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

WANTED—Send address and 2-cent stamp to A. L. Forsha & Son, Hutchinson, Kan., for list of choice real estate investments for the home-seeker and speculator. 6

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE,—
No. 12 North Eighth st.........ST. LOUIS, MO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A farm of 160 acres well improved land in Montgomery County, Ill.; price $1,600, half cash, balance on long time at 6 per cent. Address P. O. Box 43, Donnellson, Ill. 79

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good candy stand and oyster parlor. For particulars address E 60, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

DR. JNO. H. MCINTYRE has removed his residence to 1426 Olive st.; office as before at 614 Olive st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—100 teams to haul ice. Apply at foot of Grand av. 11

WANTED—To buy a good young horse for city delivery; no plug. Inquire at 807 N. 4th st. 11

WANTED—Buggy-horse for his feed; best of care; good references. Address A 60, this office. 11

ALL SORTS.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32



The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

"GLUTEN." "ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

The healthiest and best bread in the world. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av. 32

ICE! ICE!

We are prepared to furnish Pekin Lake Ice, in car load or train lots, of fine quality in every respect, at 1823 Clark av. J. H. Morris. 32

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE.

And household goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., on time payments. No charges or interest, 208, 210 and 212 N. Seventh st. 32

CUT PRICES! FRESH GOODS!

NO OLD TRASH TO DECEIVE THE PUBLIC!



Our entire stock will be sold at Heavy Reductions, to make room for Spring goods. Note the following cut on Men's Footwear:

Gents' Hand-Sewed Fine French Calf Button, from $9 to $7.
Gents' Hand-Sewed French Calf Button, from $7 to $5.
Gents' Hand-Sewed Button, Bals and Congress, from $6 to $4.
Gents' Machine-Sewed Button, Bals and Congress, from $5 to $3.50.
Gents' Machine-Sewed Button, Bals and Congress, from $4 to $3.



Ladies' French Kid Edson Tie, Patent Leather Tip.

The entire stock of Ladies' Shoes and Slippers; Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers, will be cut in proportion. Unload we must. So call early and get choice of stock before sizes are broken, as nothing will be held in reserve.

CARTER & PARRISH, Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Sts.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal: also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

$2,000 TO loan on good security. Address K 60, this office. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

FOR SALE—Furniture of two rooms at your own price. 2611 Market st. 5

FURNITURE for sale cheap; the cheapest place in the city to buy second-hand furniture, cash or on time, D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Boiler and engine, 12-horse power, cheap; been in use a short time; will sell at a sacrifice. Call on or address Western Newspaper Union, 513 Elm st. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

25 BUSHELS choice Illinois coal, $2.35; no slate; send postal. W. Miller, 1318 N. 11th st. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

FOLDING BEDS,

best and easiest operating, in several styles. Furniture, stoves and house furnishing goods; all sold on accommodating terms. Chapman Bros., Housefurnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

for all cash, or on time payments, on all bills of $30 or over, until March 1. People's Furniture, Carpet & Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 North 7th st. near Olive. E. A. Skeele, President. 5

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packing and shipping, or stored at lowest rate. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 84

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

LOCAL NEWS.

The Pride of the West Lodge No. 790, Knights and Ladies of Honor, gave a public reception last night at their hall on Olive and Nineteenth streets.

Charles Schwab, aged 51 years, slipped and fell last night at the corner of Third and Valentine streets, and broke his right leg. He was sent to the Hospital.

Henry Schumacher, a carpenter employed in the construction of a new ice-house at the foot of Cherokee street, fell off the top of the building and sustained a fracture of the right leg.

Capt. T. W. Hutcheson of Ferguson, St. Louis County, while driving out home yesterday afternoon was thrown out of his buggy by his horse taking fright at the corner of Garrison and Washington avenues. He sustained some ugly cuts about the head but no serious injuries.

Pearl Brown, a colored domestic at Kitty Simons' house on South Sixth street, who left suddenly Sunday night, taking with her about $75 worth of wearing apparel, was arrested last night at 217 South Third street by Sergts. Garvin and Fox. She had the stolen goods in her possession.

At an early hour this morning a man clad only in his night clothes, and giving his name as Joseph Pritchelle, rushed into the Chestnut Street Station and said he wanted protection from a number of men who were following him for the purpose of taking his life. He was locked up.

The St. Louis Fireman's Fund Association elected the following officers yesterday: President, D. N. Burgoyne; Vice-President, P. W. Cleary; Treasurer, E. J. Gross; Secretary, B. Brueggeman; Committee on Ways and Means, Chris Hoell, Wm. Kemper and George C. Muller; Committee on Finance, Charles Crowley, Chas. Schwind and B. Brueggeman; Committee on Relief, P. W. Cleary, John Howard, George Kattenthaler, H. Hillinkoetter, James Fitzgerald, H. C. Shockey and B. McKernan.

The Teachers' Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. The resignation of Miss Mathilde Hoehn, third assistant of the Carroll School, was accepted. Miss Emily Dunklin, third assistant at Douglas, was transferred to the Carroll School. Mrs. Mollie Nugent was promoted from third to second assistant at the Bryan Hill School and Miss Maggie Addis given a similar promotion at the Ames School. Miss Adele Fisse was promoted from third to second assistant at the Pestalozzi.

Officers McMahon and Scully have for some time suspected that a boarding-house kept by Wm. Hunt at 808 South Main street was a resort for thieves. Last evening they determined to try and verify their suspicions. They secured Mr. Herman Bateman to assist them. Bateman entered the house, feigning to be drunk. He asked the way to Barnum's Hotel and two men agreed to show him. When the trio reached Main and Clark avenue Bateman's two guides set upon him and were attempting to rob him when the officers, who had been following at a distance, came up and arrested them. They gave their names as Frank Mitchell and James Murphy.

STOP that cough. Red Cross Cough Drops, 5 cents per box. Your Druggists sells them.

Suing the B. & O.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Harry C. Foster, one of the passengers who escaped with his life from the disaster to the Baltimore & Ohio limited near Republic, O., last week, but was pretty well shaken up and bruised, has entered suit against the company in the Superior Court for $5,000 damages.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, like all *really good* things, are frequently imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

'Frisco's Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—This city was rocked from east to west at 4:08 o'clock this morning by earthquake, which lasted seven seconds. There was no damage.

THE LUCKY ONES.

LIEUT.-GOV. MOREHOUSE APPOINTS THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Senator Moran's Anti-Submission Resolution—A Party Debate—Harmon After the Railroads—New Bills Introduced—Reappointment of Messrs. Blair and Wilkerson—State Auditor Walker on the Pollock Charges—Brief Session of the Senate and House.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 11.—Lieut.-Gov. Morehouse announced his committees this morning as follows:

Judiciary—Senators Downing, Allen, Wood, Sebree, Sears, Hazell, Mansfield, McGinnis and Webster.

Criminal Jurisprudence—Simrall, Hunter, Saltonstall, Moran, Castleman, Smith, Johnson of Madison, Ryan and Gideon.

Railroads and Internal Improvements—Harmon Johnson of Montgomery, Claycomb, Kerwin, Kelley, Laggart, Jacobs, Parcher and Gideon.

Ways and Means—Hunter, Ball, Lebree, Ketchum, Hazell, Ryors and Sheldon.

Appropriations—Proctor, Sparks, Mackay and Jacobs. In each instance the Senator mentioned first will be Chairman of Committee. Of the less important committees

THE CHAIRMEN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

State Education, Senator Wood; Corporations, Allen; Constitutional Amendments, Saltonstall; Enrolled Bills, Sears; Engrossed Bills, Ball; Agriculture, Johnson of Montgomery; Accounts, Mansfield; Penitentiary, Smith; Insurance, Castleman; Labor, Claycomb; Eleemosinary Institutions, Moran; Privileges and Elections, Kerwin; Federal Relations, Mackay; Township Organization, Parcher; State and Swamp Lands, Ketchum; Militia, Sparks, and Justices of Peace, Lebree.

The Governor sent to the Senate the nominations of James L. Blair and Ed Wilkerson as members of the Board of Public Commissioners for the City of St. Louis.

AUDITOR WALKER ON POLLOCK'S CHARGES.

Auditor Walker this morning, when approached by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent on the subject of the Pollock charges, said: "I deny each and every charge made by Mr. Pollock, and have only to say that too much whiskey, too much inattention to business and permitting his desk in the office to fall too far behind, are the causes of Mr. Pollock's trouble. Further than this I have nothing to say at present."

"Shall you ask for an investigation by the Legislature?"

"That will all be known in good time. At present I prefer to say nothing."

Mr. John P. Sebree, warrant clerk in Mr. Walker's office, stated that Mr. Walker holds Pollock's receipts in full for his salary for every month of Pollock's service, and that the Auditor would consult his attorney before taking any further action in the matter.

Senator McGinnis of St. Louis expressed the opinion this morning that action by the Senate on the charges against Walker was very improbable, but he said that unless Walker asked for an investigation some member of the House would certainly move the appointment of a committee to get at the bottom of the stories in circulation about the

MANAGEMENT OF THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Pollock's charges are the only specific ones made by any individual, but rumors are current reflecting seriously upon Walker's course as a Penitentiary Inspector in locating or attempting to locate the branch penitentiary. It is also said that Jim Turner, the enrolling clerk of the House, was approached by Walker, while employed in the latter's office, and asked to surrender to Walker a portion of his salary, as it is claimed Pollock did. Persons who are mentioned in such reports as having positive knowledge of the facts alleged, when approached upon the subject, either refuse to discuss the matter or deny all knowledge of it. Mr. Turner informed the POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that he never paid Mr. Walker a cent, and that Mr. Walker never asked him for any portion of his salary. Senators and Representatives are very much interested in ascertaining the truth of the Pollock charges, and it is highly probable that the result of the discussion of the subject will be an investigation by a legislative committee.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate this morning Senator Moran of St. Joseph fired the first shot at prohibition and submission by the introduction of a resolution declaring in favor of the rights of the individual and against enlarging the domain of governmental power. The object of the resolution is to set the Democratic party on record as against prohibition and submission on the ground that local self-government is Democratic doctrine. The resolution was supported in a Jeffersonian harangue by Senator Moran followed by an explanation of Democratic principles by Senator Proctor, which precipitated a party debate, in which Senator Parcher was the leading Republican. On motion it was finally agreed to print 100 copies of the resolution for the information of the Senate. This can hardly be taken as an indication that the Senate is anti-submission, but should the resolution be finally adopted, it will place the Democratic Senators on record as being opposed to submission.

HARMON'S RAILROAD BILL.

Senator Harmon sent in a railroad bill which is an exact copy of a measure he introduced in the last Legislature, and which was killed by railroad lobbyists only after the hardest fight of the session. The railroads fear Harmon's measure, because it is perfectly fair, only seeking to authorize the Railroad Commissioners to carry out the laws of the State as at present constituted, and is not crammed with absurd provisions, as are a majority of the bitter anti-railroad measures. The bill provides that the Railroad Commissioners shall fix a schedule of freight and passenger rates which shall be prima facie evidence in court of their own fairness. The passenger rate shall not exceed 3 cents per mile. Pooling by railroads is prohibited, and the Railroad Commissioners are authorized to enforce the provisions of the bill. The penalty clause of the bill fixes a fine of $1,000 for each transgression of the law.

M'GINNIS' AMENDMENT.

Senator McGinnis offered an amendment to the submission resolution introduced last week, providing that the State shall compensate all persons engaged in the liquor traffic for losses which they may sustain by the passage of a prohibition law.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE HOUSE.

In the House this morning Mr. Drabelle of St. Louis introduced a bill to establish a State Normal School at St. Louis.

Mr. Plummer of Christian County sent in a measure prohibiting the marriage of first cousins.

Mr. Newman of Randolph introduced a bill providing for the appropriation of $200,000 for the location and erection of a branch penitentiary at Moberly.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HAMILTON IN THE RACE.

The Illinois Senatorship—A Monument to Gen. Logan.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 11.—There is little change in the Senatorial situation, excepting a large influx of workers for the respective candidates, and an increased interest. Farwell possibly has the greatest number of pledges, and his friends are doing everything possible to overcome and quiet the opposition to him among the Logan stalwarts. The expressed determination of the Grand Army members to support an old soldier, has brought ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton out. He arrived this morning and will enter the fight and attempt to divide this support with Hon. Clark E. Carr. Hon. Horatio C. Burchard has formally entered the list this morning. Among the Congressmen who are candidates, Payson is generally conceded to have the largest following.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate to-day Senator Chapman introduced a bill providing that convicts shall be employed in printing school text books for free distribution throughout the State, and providing for a standing Senate Committee on text books.

A resolution by Senator Higgins provides for the appointment of a committee to investigate the death of Fannie Charleton at the Jacksonville Insane Asylum, who was found dead in the cellar of the institution.

In executive session the Senate confirmed the appointment of F. A. Rickitt of Carbondale, as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy.

THE HOUSE.

The session of the House was spent to-day in the introduction of bills and first readings. Among them was a large number of old bills which failed to pass at the last session. One by Clark of Cook, prohibites "book-making" and pool-selling.

Baker of Mountrie renewed his old fight on the telegraph corporations, by introducing a bill taxing such corporations 8 per cent on their gross receipts.

A bill was introduced by Fuller of Boone, providing for a commission to erect a monument to the memory of John A. Logan at Chicago or elsewhere in the State, as his widow may determine, and appointing Henry W. Blodgett, Wm. C. Goudy, Robt. T. Lincoln, John M. Palmer, Milton Hay, R. S. Tuthill, Wm. N. Harper, Melville W. Fuller and John A. Welsh, the Commission, and appropriating $50,000 for the purpose, in addition to what voluntary subscriptions are received.

Diphtheria.

The reports to the Board of Health show that during the past week there have been "eighty-nine new cases of diphtheria, and twenty-seven deaths from the same disease." In view of this fact the importance of the thorough disinfection of all pipes entering our houses and thus neutralizing the gases arising from the sewers, is apparent. For this purpose *Platt's Chlorides* is especially recommended. For the sick room *Platt's Chlorides* has the unqualified indorsement of a large number of the most eminent of the medical profession and its use directed to aid in the arrest of contagious diseases.

THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

John M. Hewitt Elected Speaker on the Twenty-First Ballot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 11.—The lower House of the Legislature elected John M. Hewitt of Lee County permanent Speaker on the twenty-first ballot over B. B. Hudgins. The latter was supported by the Wheelers and Republicans and twenty-six Democrats.

A Peck of Peas (P's).

Here are a Peck of Peas, sweet Peas, if you will. Perseverance, Patience, Promptness, Proficiency, Push and Politeness. Add to these Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and you will get well through the world without much trouble. The Pellets prevent constipation and surplus of bile which lead to many different complaints. Enclosed in glass, always fresh, entirely vegetable, prompt and perfectly harmless. Any druggist.

Judge Noonan's List.

Charles B. Belmont was tried before Judge Noonan this morning for stealing a coat valued at $2.50 from William C. McClealrry and was sent to the Work-house for ninety days.

William Burk got thirty days in the Work-house for stealing a turkey from Henry B. Hilmer.

Nick Tully and Jack Fox were tried on a charge of stealing $16 worth of boots from Wm Bremser, and the former was given four months and the latter thirty days in the Workhouse.

Aug. Fath admitted stealing an $18 camera from W. J. Hazenstab and was given five days in jail.

Thomas Goabout had a preliminary hearing on a charge of grand larceny and was discharged.

The cases of Jennie Clark, charged with slander, and John Marshall, assault and battery, were dismissed for want of prosecution.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Alice Montgomery and Maggie Coleman, charged with the malicious destruction of personal property.

Men's Union Cassimere Pants, 75 Cents.

Men's fine cassimere pants at $1.50 fine knee pants, 25 cents; children's flannel waists, 25 cents, in the great 25 per cent discount clearing sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

New Warrants.

James Murphy and Frank Mitchell are charged with robbery in the first degree. They are accused of assaulting Herman Bateman and taking his watch, chain and 5 cents.

George Wolf charges John Smith with the larceny of a pair of shoes.

Pearl Brown is charged with the larceny of $40 worth of clothing from Kitty Simms.

Boys' Overcoats, $1.15.

Boys' fine overcoats, $2.25 at the great 25 per cent discount clearing sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Cut on the Wrist.

About 9 o'clock last night Joe Clark, residing at No. 1233 North Sixteenth street, and Patrick Quinlivan, living on Twenty-fourth and O'Fallon streets, had a difficulty on Carr, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, and the latter drew a knife and cut Clark on the wrist of the left hand, inflicting a slight gash.

BIG BLAZ…

AN OPERA-HOUSE, HOTEL… BUILDINGS BURNED AT S…

Nearly Half of Batavia, N. … Telegraph Office at Sy… Burned—Destruction of… Factory by Fire and… Plattsburg, N. Y.—Prof… dence Scorched—Two M… der Falling Walls—Fires…

SIMCOCK, N. H., January 1… large fire is raging here. T… hotel has already been bur… Simcock Opera-house is now o… amount of property is in dan… stroyed. The Selectmen hav… chester for help. The fire, th… is unknown, started in the … Davis.

Batavia's Big Bl…

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 11. … Batavia to the Commercial … A terrible fire broke out here… o'clock this morning. The w… hard at the time and the w… threatened. The fire started… Clamp Factory and spread … buildings. There were six or… burned. The Daily News offic… in the Clamp Company's bui… tirely destroyed. Tryon & Re… was also destroyed. The lo… there is only a partial insuran…

Dynamite Factory D…

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., January… mite factory here was total… fire and explosion about 9 o'cl… ing, and the shock felt at … twenty miles distant. Door… were rattled as if by a he… and many hundreds of… into the streets. Late… says the fire caught i… room, and the workmen lef… unable to extinguish the fi… were lost. The main factory… but the storehouse near by… amount of dynamite in it; esc…

Prof. Bell's House S…

WASHINGTON, D. C., Janu… before 3 o'clock this morning … the upper story of the handso… by Prof. Alexander Graham B… causing a loss of $5,000. The … is unknown. The library, c… 5,000 volumes, principally of … acter, was almost totally destr… Bell is absent from the city th… surance upon the house and f… be definitely ascertained, but… does not exceed $25,000.

Two Men Fatally I…

CARLISLE, Ky., January 11. … here this morning in the dest… H. H. Gensinger and extende… ing buildings of F. M. Peale a… When the walls fell Dr. Gens… ton Craig were caught in th… were extricated, but are fatal… loss, $50,000; insurance, $… Messrs. Peale's and Piper's … pell loses $13,000 on dry goods…

A Block Burne…

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 11. … at 4 o'clock this morning on t… the Jones Block, on West Brid… was destroyed, as was also … joining, which was occupied … clothiers. The loss on the b… and the insurance $12,000. … $25,000 on stock; insured. Oth… to about $20,000.

Telegraph Office B…

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 1… reached here that the Western… Oswego was burned last ni… communication is cut off from…

Two Buildings De…

AUBURN, N. Y., January 11. … ing destroyed the Coventry … aged the Selover block adjoini… is estimated at $25,000; insura…

Shoe Factory Bu…

BROCKTON, Mass., January … shoe factory was burned thi… loss is heavy.

AMONG THE BR…

Adams and Small Hopes O… Market—Mining…

Cotton Oil trusts, 61¼@62.

Trading was very light to-d… most stocks were off.

Ideal was quiet at 65 cents … were made at 67½ cents.

The Lost Louisiana people … to place some stock for deve… They are also going to test so… and at Cincinnati, O., and … with a view to putting up a fo…

Peacock was weaker to-day… at $2.50 freely while some sal… $2.35. There was no reason … decline.

There was quite a quantit… stock offering on the marke… held at $2 and 1,000 shares wer… News of the first mill-run is e… ute.

The Silver Queen Compan… this afternoon. The 50,000 … have been subscribed at 12… purchase money on the mi… ever immediately.

Granite Mountain was str… $56 bid. Twenty-five shares … shares sold at $56.40 and … $56.50. It was reported tha… made at $57, but the report … tion.

Sheridan was quiet to-day. … dred shares changed hands… was no excitement and no e… large lots. A great deal of… withdrawn from the market … recent advance. No news w… the mine to-day.

There has been a ma… Adams and Small Hopes … days. The Adams dec… explainable by the … between the incoming … officers and partly by the un… from the mine which rece… rency. During the progre… dissension most of the stoc… and on the settleme… troubles about every c… sell at the same … Hopes has declined in symp… from $8.50 to $8.10, at which … sold yesterday. A telegra… nounces that the Adams ha… dend of 10 cents, payable on…

The Latest Milwau…

From the York Sun.

Donkey parties are the … the way of a social … Milwaukee. A large silho… ing a tailless donkey is cut… cloth and fastened upon… each of the guests are give… and a pin. Then they s… one by one, placed in … site the donkey, are … times around, and then st… search for the donkey, up… reach it, the tail is to be … guest goes in another … stumbles against a wall, … anything else, there he … tail. The movements of … are apt to be ludicrous. … makes the best effort to pl… on the donkey where it be… present of some kind, whil… makes the most unsucce… the booby prize.

OODS!
LIC!
Ladies' French Kid Edson Tie, Patent Leather Tip.
; Boys', Youths', be cut in pro- sizes are broken,
Corner Olive Sts.

ion of a branch peniten- ned until 10 o'clock to-

IN THE RACE.

ship—A Monument to Logan.

-DISPATCH. January 11.—There is lit- torial situation, except- orkers for the respective ncreased interest. Far- e greatest number of ds are doing everything me and quiet the mong the Logan stal- d determination of the ers to support an old x-Gov. John M. Hamil- this morning and will empt to divide this sup- E. Carr. Hon. Horatio ally entered the list this Congressmen who are generally conceded to ving.

SENATE. ay Senator Chapman in- ding that convicts shall ng school text books for oughout the State, and ng Senate Committee on

ator Higgins provides f a committee to inves- annie Charleton at the ylum, who was found e institution. the Senate confirmed A. Rickitt of Carbon- he State Board of Phar-

HOUSE. House was spent to-day bills and first readings. ge number of old bills the last session. One hibites "book-making"

renewed his old legraph corporations, axing such corporations d by Fuller of Boone, ssion to erect a monu- of John A. Logan at in the State, as his and appointing Henry Goudy, Robt. T. Lin- Milton Hay, R. S. Tut- Melville W. Fuller and Commission, and ap- r the purpose, in ad- ry subscriptions are re-

theria. Board of Health show week there have been es of diphtheria, and om the same disease." mportance of the thor- ll pipes entering our lizing the gases arising parent. For this pur- especially recommend- Platt's Chlorides has the t of a large number of he medical profession id in the arrest of con-

LEGISLATURE. cted Speaker on the rst Ballot. DISPATCH. January 11.—The lower ure elected John M. permanent Speaker on s over B. B. Hudgins. d by the Wheelers and y-six Democrats.

Peas (P's). as, sweet Peas, if you Patience, Promptness, Politeness. Add to easant Purgative Pel- vell through the world The Pellets prevent s of bile which lead to nts. Enclosed in glass, vegetable, prompt and ny druggist.

nnan's List. as tried before Judge or stealing a coat val- am C. McCleairry and ouse for ninety days. rty days in the Work- key from Henry B. Hil-

k Fox were tried on orth of boots from Wm mer was given four hirty days in the Work- tealing an $18 camera nd was given five days a preliminary hearing larceny and was dis- Clark, charged with shall, assault and lat- want of prosecution. entered in the case of d Maggie Coleman, ous destruction of per-

ere Pants, 75 Cents. pants at $1.50 fine children's annel great 25 per cent dis- e 713 Franklin avnue.

arrants. Frank Mitchll are in the first degree. aulting Herman Bart- ch, chain and 5 cents. John Smith with the s. d with the lceny of m Kitty Simms.

ats, $1.15. $2.25 at the great 25 ng sale at the 713 Franklin avenue.

Wrist. ight Joe Cork, resid- Sixteenth reet, and ng on Twenty-fourth ad a difficult on Carr, and Twenty-second drew a kn and cut left hand, disting a

BIG BLAZES.

AN OPERA-HOUSE, HOTEL AND OTHER BUILDINGS BURNED AT SIMCOCK, N. H.

Nearly Half of Batavia, N. Y., Destroyed—Telegraph Office at Syracuse, N. Y., Burned—Destruction of a Dynamite Factory by Fire and Explosion at Plattsburg, N. Y.—Prof. Bell's Residence Scorched—Two Men Buried Under Falling Walls—Fires Elsewhere.

SIMCOCK, N. H., January 11. 8:50 a. m.—A large fire is raging here. The Opera-house hotel has already been burned down; the Simcock Opera-house is now on fire and a large amount of property is in danger of being destroyed. The Selectmen have sent to Manchester for help. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, started in the tin shop of R. A. Davis.

Batavia's Big Blaze.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 11.—A special from Batavia to the Commercial Advertiser says: A terrible fire broke out here at about 3:30 o'clock this morning. The wind was blowing hard at the time and the whole town was threatened. The fire started in the Batavia Clamp Factory and spread to the adjacent buildings. There were six or seven buildings burned. The Daily News offices, which were in the Clamp Company's building, were entirely destroyed. Tryon & Requas' drug store was also destroyed. The loss is large and there is only a partial insurance.

Dynamite Factory Destroyed.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., January 11.—The dynamite factory here was totally destroyed by fire and explosion about 9 o'clock this morning, and the shock felt at Burlington, Vt., twenty miles distant. Doors and windows were rattled as if by a heavy earthquake, and many hundreds of people ran into the streets. Later information says the fire caught in the engine room, and the workmen left when they were unable to extinguish the flames. No lives were lost. The main factory was destroyed, but the storehouse near by, with a large amount of dynamite in it, escaped.

Prof. Bell's House Scorched.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the upper story of the handsome house owned by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell in this city, causing a loss of $5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The library, containing about 5,000 volumes, principally of a scientific character, was almost totally destroyed. As Prof. Bell is absent from the city the amount of insurance upon the house and furniture cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is said that it does not exceed $25,000.

Two Men Fatally Injured.

CARLISLE, Ky., January 11.—A fire started here this morning in the dentist office of Dr. H. H. Genslinger and extended to the adjoining buildings of F. M. Peale and I. H. Piper. When the walls fell Dr. Genslinger and Newton Craig were caught in the debris. They were extricated, but are fatally injured. Total loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000. Besides Messrs. Peale's and Piper's loss, J. A. Chappell loses $13,000 on dry goods.

A Block Burned.

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 11.—Fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning on the fourth floor of the Jones Block, on West Bridge street, which was destroyed, as was also the building adjoining, which was occupied by Ould & Klock, clothiers. The loss on the building is $23,000, and the insurance $12,000. Ould & Klock lose $25,000 on stock; insured. Other losses amount to about $20,000.

Telegraph Office Burned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 11.—A report has reached here that the Western Union Office at Oswego was burned last night. Telegraph communication is cut off from that city.

Two Buildings Destroyed.

AUBURN, N. Y., January 11.—Fire this morning destroyed the Coventry Block and damaged the Selover block adjoining. The total loss is estimated at $25,000; insurance $17,000.

Shoe Factory Burned.

BROCKTON, Mass., January 11.—A. I. Beale's shoe factory was burned this morning. The loss is heavy.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Adams and Small Hopes Off—A Dull Weak Market—Mining Gossip.

Cotton Oil trusts, 61¾@62.

* * *

Trading was very light to-day and values of most stocks were off.

* * *

Ideal was quiet at 65 cents bid. Some sales were made at 67½ cents.

* * *

The Lost Louisiana people are endeavoring to place some stock for development purposes. They are also going to test some smelters here and at Cincinnati, O., and Newport, Ky., with a view to putting up a forty-ton plant.

* * *

Peacock was weaker to-day and was offered at $2.50 freely while some sales were made at $2.35. There was no reason assigned for the decline.

* * *

There was quite a quantity of Badiraguato stock offering on the market. Some of it was held at $2 and 1,000 shares were offered at $1.75. News of the first mill-run is expected any minute.

* * *

The Silver Queen Company was organized this afternoon. The 50,000 shares of stock have been subscribed at 12½ cents, and the purchase money on the mine will be paid over immediately.

* * *

Granite Mountain was stronger to-day at $56 bid. Twenty-five shares sold at $56.25, 50 shares sold at $56.40 and 25 shares sold at $56.50. It was reported that a sale had been made at $57, but the report lacked confirmation.

* * *

Sheridan was quiet to-day. Only a few hundred shares changed hands at $1.10. There was no excitement and no effort to trade in large lots. A great deal of stock has been withdrawn from the market in the face of the recent advance. No news was received from the mine to-day.

* * *

There has been a marked decline in Adams and Small Hopes in the last two days. The Adams decline is partly explainable by the recent troubles between the incoming and outgoing officers and partly by the unfavorable reports from the mine which recently gained currency. During the progress of the internal dissension most of the stockholders held on, and on the settlement of these troubles about every one decided to sell at the same time. Small Hopes has declined in sympathy with Adams from $8.50 to $8.10, at which some of the stock sold yesterday. A telegram to Gaylord announces that the Adams has declared a dividend of 10 cents, payable on the 21st.

The Latest Milwaukee Craze.

From the York Sun.

Donkey parties are the latest thing in the way of a social gathering in Milwaukee. A large silhouette representing a tailless donkey is cut out of paper or cloth and fastened upon the wall. To each of the guests are given a cambric tail and a pin. Then they are blind-folded, one by one, placed in a corner opposite the donkey, are whirled three times around, and then started on a blind search for the donkey, upon which, if they reach it, the tail is to be pinned. If the guest goes in another direction and stumbles against a wall, door, chair or anything else, there he must leave the tail. The movements of the blindfolded are apt to be ludicrous. The person who makes the best effort to place the tail upon the donkey where it belongs receives a present of some kind, while the guest who makes the most unsuccessful effort gets the booby prize.

WATER GAS.

ST. LOUIS GAS LIGHT CO.'S WORKS TO BE ALTERED FOR THE NEW SYSTEM.

Connections to be Made Between the St. Louis and the Water Gas Mains Preparatory to a Fight With the Laclede—Possibility of Compromise—Philadelphia Generalship.

To-night W. W. Gibbs of the United Gas and Improvement Company will go to Kansas City to attend the stockholders' meeting of the local gas company there. The United Gas and Improvement Company bought the Kansas City Company last year, but owing to a delay in some transfers the control was not obtained in time to allow the stock to be voted for a water gas Board of Directors. Such a board will, however, be elected at the meeting to-morrow. On the conclusion of his business there Mr. Gibbs will return to St. Louis to examine the plans which will then be prepared for he alteration of the St. Louis Gas-Light Company's works. The present system of manufacturing gas from bituminous coal is to be changed to the system of manufacturing from oil under what are known as the water-gas patents. The U. G. & I. Co. is a wheel within the Standard Oil Company, and was formed to operate a large business design from the oil business. That design is to utilize the Standard's oil in the manufacture of gas. It purchased a patent for this from the Standard, and has acquired all subsequent patents of value that could be used by them. It has also acquired as many gas companies as possible among them the St. Louis of this city.

THE HISTORY OF THIS LATTER ACQUIREMENT is so familiar to the average newspaper reader as to require no recounting. It is claimed gas can be manufactured from oil for one-third the cost of the coal product. Naturally the Philadelphia concern desires to inaugurate the cheap method of manufacture. When the alteration is complete the mains of the St. Louis Gaslight Company and those of the Water-Gas Company—which was given the right to vend gas north of Washington avenue last spring—will be connected. New mains will be laid in the Water Gas territory, and it is possible a fight between the Water Gas Company and the Laclede may ensue. The Philadelphia people would be glad to get possession of the Laclede for two reasons. They could use the service pipes of that company in the north territory, and, in order to supply its customers, would not be compelled to go to the expense of laying new pipes. Then, too, possession of the Laclede would remove a competitor who might fight and so reduce profits. But they are not willing to pay extravagantly for the stock. The Laclede are disposed to reject all offers for a control. They believe in their ability to force the Water Gas people to accept their terms, and the control is held by a pool. Negotiations are ever going on between the Philadelphia people and the Laclede, but the stiff necks of the latter and the want of pliability in the former have prevented any terms being arrived at. Mr. Gibbs is reported as having said that when the alterations of the St. Louis works are completed and the connection made with the Water Gas Company's mains, the north territory can be served with gas at 25 cents a thousand feet without loss. It is estimated that 38 cents is the lowest price that coal gas can be manufactured for, and in that pipe-leakage is not included. The alterations contemplate some addition to the storing capacity in the erection of a large gasometer.

Under the tripartite agreement which was a contract entered into between the City, the St. Louis Gas-light Company and the Laclede Gas Company, the first company is restricted to that territory south of Washington avenue, and the other to the territory north, the connection with the Water Gas Company's mains cannot be made by the St. Louis Company as that would be in direct violation of the contract's terms. How Mr. Gibbs will get over this objection—if at all before 1890, when the contract determines—is not known. Before the alterations of the St. Louis works can be made the plans will be submitted to the trustees under the Gas Trust agreement. A clause in that agreement is to the effect that the St. Louis Company can use any of the sixty or seventy patents owned by the United Gas and Improvement Company, which was a provision for just such alterations as are now contemplated. The trustees if they approved would report such approval to the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Company and the latter would adopt the recommendation of the trustees. Manager Nash has not yet submitted the plans.

The Laclede is using water-gas now, under patents owned by Supt. Eggner. The principle of his invention is identical with all other water-gas patents—a jet of steam and oil is injected on redhot anthracite coal, but the means and devices are different, and so patentable. They claim to have capacity for 1,000,000 feet a day under this system, and have an improvement in the retorts which they claim enables them to manufacture gas much more cheaply than by the old method. Usually cannel coal is added to the Pittsburg coal to give the gas richness and illuminating power. Superintendent Eggner injects a stream of oil into the retort with the soft coal and accomplishes the enrichment of the gas more effectively and more cheaply.

At the St. Louis Company's office nothing could be learned concerning the plan of alteration except that improvements have been contemplated for some time

The Answer in the Book is Wrong.

I love these old-fashioned darkies who were raised by white folks. There are some of the new crop who are clever, but not many; but take them all in all, we are getting along pretty well together, notwithstanding the continued efforts of Brother Blaine and company to raise a muss and a fuss between us. They have been trying to solve the negro problem up North for twenty years, and they haven't done it yet. They don't understand the sum. They remind me of my boys, who peg away at a sum in arithmetic for a long time, and then declare the answer in the book is wrong. We have been telling Blaine, Logan and company for twenty years that the answer to the negro problem is, "You just let him alone," and they won't believe it, but are hunting for some other answer. I am glad to see that Chas. Dudley Warner is getting close to it. As the children say when they hide a switch, "He is burning." He is working by analysis now, and will get the answer but he had to come South to do it. The trouble with our Northern brethren is that they want too much jurisdiction. They want to sit up there in their luxurious offices and regulate the world afar off. I suppose we are their dependencies, their provinces, their tribute-payers, and have to pension their soldiers, and widows, and pay their war debts, and so forth; but then it becomes a king or a governor or even a tyrant to visit his humble subjects once in a while, just to see how they are getting along. So we are glad that Mr. Warner and Mr. Harper came. Maybe Whitelaw Reid will come soon, and he might bring Brother Blaine along. We don't care. Brother Hayes came down not long ago and nobody hurt him. In fact, we treated him more like he was a lord than a White House scooper. If that poor fellow who stole the bushel and a half of corn had only stolen a Presidency it would be all right. But Mr. Hayes was down here in a good cause—the cause of prison reform—and I hope he has repented, and is trying to make amends in his old age.

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We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 11, 11 a. m.—The opening was strong this morning, first prices being from ⅛ to ½ per cent. above last evening's final figures. There was a moderate business in the early trading. Reading, Hocking Valley, Jersey Central and St. Paul taking the lead. Prices continued strong for but a short time only, when advances of from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. were established. The entire market soon gave way, however, and the early advances were generally lost, and Reading and Jersey Central displayed decided weakness, each losing ⅞ per cent. from the best prices, and Richmond & West Point lost ¾ per cent. The market became quite dull, and at 11 o'clock is still weak.

Noon.—Money is easy at 5 per cent. Bar silver, 100⅞. The stock market remained very dull after 11 with the same stock leading in the dealing's though prices soon began to show improvement but made very little progress in tha tdirection, and at noon the market is very dull and steady to firm.

Government securities: 3s, 100⅛; 4s, coupon, 127¾; 4½s, coupon, 110¼; Pacific 6s of '95, 125⅛.

NEW YORK, January 11, 3 p. m.—The stock market yielded small fractions this afternoon, but by 1 p. m. the losses had been recovered. Just before 2 o'clock the market became heavy again and continued so until the end of the day.

LONDON, January 11, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 11-16 for money and 100 15-16 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 3-16 for money and 100 15-16 for the account.

New York Stock Exchange.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	62	62⅛	61¼	61¼
Canadian Pacific	67			67
Central New Jersey	62¼	62⅜	61⅜	61⅞
Central Pacific				
C., St. P., M. & O.	51⅛	51⅛	49⅝	50
do pfd	109¼	109¼	108½	108½
C., R. I. & P.	126			126
C., B. & Q.	137⅜			137⅜
C., M. & St. P.	90	90⅜	89⅝	90
C. & N. W. com	113¾	113¾	112½	112¾
Del., Lack. & West	134⅝	134⅜	133⅞	134⅛
Del. & Hud	103	103	102⅛	102⅛
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	31			31
East Tenn. pfd	80½	81½	80½	81½
Erie com	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞	34
Erie pfd				
Erie 2d mtg bond				
Houston & Texas	42			42
Houston Central				
Ind., B. & West	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
Lake Shore	95⅛	95⅜	94⅞	95⅜
Louisville & Nashville	65⅛	65½	64¾	65¼
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific				
M., K. & T.	31¼	31⅜	30⅞	31
Manhattan Elevated	155⅛			155⅛
New York & New Eng	53½	53⅝	52	52¼
New York Central	112¼	112¾	112½	112½
N. Pacific com	27⅛			27⅛
do pfd	59⅛	59¾	59½	59½
Ohio Southern	19⅛			19⅛
Oregon Trans	32⅜			32⅜
O. N. & Trans. Co.				
Ohio & M. com	28	28	27¾	27¾
Pacific Mail	49¼	49¼	49	49
Phila. & Reading	39⅛	39¼	38⅛	38¼
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth com				
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	32⅜	32⅜	32¼	32¼
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd	66	66¼	66	66¼
St. P., M. & Man.				
Texas & Pacific	25½	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	59½	59½	58¾	59⅜
Wab., St. L. & P	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
do pfd	32⅜	32⅜	32½	32½
Western U. T. Co.	74⅜	74⅜	73¾	73¾
West Shore Bonds	103⅛	103⅛	103	103

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 11-16; highest, 100 13-16; lowest, 100 11-16; closing, 100 13-16.

Account—Opening, 100 15-16; closing, 100 15-16.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℔ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅞	112
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127	127½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104½	105
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	115	115⅓
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	111	113
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114	116
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113⅓
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	114	115

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings $2,774,154
Balances 471,482

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$56 00	$57 00
Small Hopes	8 00	8 25
Adams	4 75	5 00
Sheridan	1 10	1 15
Peacock	2 25	2 40
Yavapai	1 05	1 10
Mexican Improvement	1 50	1 60
Ideal	65	70
Laclede	....	25
Quincy	10	13
West Granite	50	55
Hope	48 00	....

COMMERCE.

BECOMING BEARISH.

Following Ream, Traders Inclined to Sell Wheat—All the Markets Lower.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, January 11, 1 p. m.—Wheat opened with a great many large orders to sell, and from the start the market showed a decidedly weak feeling. The large sellers were Mlimine, Gifford, Ellis, Fleming and Boyden and ourselves, and the wheat was taken by Linn (who covered a heavy line of shorts), Hamill & Brine and Roche. The scalping element, which has tailed onto Mr. Ream's bearish actions, see med inclined to take their profits and later it looked as though the same crowd had gotten long wheat. This buying absorbed a great deal, and on the break to 84½@85c a great many orders came in to buy, causing a small reaction. The bearish feeling seems to increase daily, and were it not for fear or foreign complications there is no telling to what extremes the bears would go to in selling wheat. The heavy selling early by New York has been the principal feature here to-day, while the personal selling of a line by Mr. Ream, who is uncompromising in his present views, has attracted some attention. The close is barely steady.

Corn has ruled weak, with a fair volume of trade; closed steady with lower prospects.

Provisions opened sluggish and heavy, and gradually declined on a dull market, made a feeble rally and later broke sharply, touching the lowest point reached for the last two weeks. The principal selling was by the longs. The closing was barely steady.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
Feb.	83⅜	83	83	83 b
Mar.	84¼	....	....	84½ n
May.	88⅛	88⅜	87¼	87½
CORN.				
Jan.	34¾	....	....	34½ a
Feb.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
Mar.	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞ b
May.	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38½
OATS.				
Jan.	27½	....	....	27½ b
Feb.	28¼	28¾	28¾	28¾
Mar.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾ n
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Feb.	78⅝	78⅝	78	78 b
Mch.	79⅛	79⅜	78⅝@¾	78¾ b
May.	85⅜	85½	84½@⅝	84⅝@¾ b
CORN.				
Feb.	36¼@⅜	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Mch.	36⅝@¾	36¾	36½	36½
May.	41¾@⅞	41⅞@42	41½	41½@⅝
OATS.				
Feb.	26⅜	26¼	26¼	26½ b
May.	31	31	30¾	31¼@⅞
PORK.				
Feb.	12.02	12.02	11.70	12.72 b
Mch.	12.12	12.17	11.35	11.85
May.	12.35	12.45	12.00	12.05 b
LARD.				
Feb.	6.40	6.40	6.32	6.32
Mch.	6.50	6.50	6.40	6.40@42
May.	6.62	6.65	6.55	6.55 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	6.05	6.00	6.92	5.95
Mch.	6.12	6.07	6.97	6.00 b
May.	6.27	6.27	6.12	6.15 a

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 91½c.; February, 92⅛c a; March, 93½c a; April, 95c a; May, 96⅛c; June, 97c. Corn—January, 47⅜c; February, 48c a; May, 50⅝c. Oats—January, 35½c; February 35¾c; March, 36⅛c; May, 36¾c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February, 84¼c; May, 88¾c a.

DULUTH—Wheat—January, 79⅜c; May, 85⅝c; June, 87⅛c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—January, 91⅝@92c, February, 91⅞@92c: March, 92¾c; May, 95¼@95⅜c. Corn—January, 46@46¼c; February, 46@46¼c; March, —.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

Ports.	Receipts: Wheat.	Receipts: Corn.	Shipments: Wheat.	Shipments: Corn.
St. Louis	15,479	96,850	35,230	3,845
Chicago	54,182	197,498	15,815	53,428
Milwaukee	26,380	11,040	....	480
Baltimore	49,548	50,977	....	....
Toledo	12,214	18,034	4,203	4,000
New York	76,450	73,150	55,208	48,058
Detroit	21,146	9,171	....	15,813
Minneapolis	105,840	....	20,720	....
Duluth	21,893	....	....	....
Kansas City	10,500	14,000	11,000	8,000
Philadel'hia	64,335	14,415	87,142	5,737

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,169,080	2,264,442	579,998	35,095	95,280
Yesd'y	4,225,393	2,212,258	582,875	35,181	94,570
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,609,063	1,810,858	505,623	28,605	....
Yes'dy	3,651,321	1,759,127	512,618	34,783	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

The amount of wheat and flour now on passage from California and Oregon and due at United Kingdom ports during the months of January, February and March, is equivalent to 9,300,000 bu wheat.—A San Francisco telegram states that the stock of wheat on hand in the State and aboard vessels in harbor on January 1, according to the Produce Exchange report, was 400,000 tons, of which 150,000 tons will be required for consumption, seed, carry over stock and for shipment to Pacific Ocean points, leaving available for export to Europe 250,000 tons; equal to 8,000,000 bu. California sent to Europe during the first six months of last year 402,000 tons, or 60 per cent more than the actual quantity at present in the State for export to Europe. "It has been very dry. As this year is an 'off year,' due to the smaller amount of summer fallowing done in even years, next season's surplus is likely to be small, with only a small carry over to add to it."—Yesterday it was stated that receipts in the Northwest would be small for some time, and that reserves in farmers' hands were largely reduced. This morning Duluth wired that good receipts were expected this week and another telegram reported 2,000 cars loading with wheat on the St. Paul & Manitoba road for Duluth, and that Minneapolis receipts would be larger.—An Antwerp cable to Jones, McCormick & Kennett, New York, reports that wheat market shows better feeling and looks like an advance very probable. Henry Dieckman of Mauntel, Borgess & Co. confirms this, stating their Antwerp cable is better, and they want flour in that market.—A special act of Congress to allow wheat to be exported from this country is talked about by the bulls, in view of the hostility of the bears to any such movement.—Already Lindblohm of Chicago is predicting an increase in the next visible supply of wheat. A converted bull makes the worst kind of a bear. However, he is right in his estimate, if the present excess of receipts over shipments continue, as the receipts at eleven points to-day double their shipments.—Since the last day of 1886 to to-day May wheat has declined over 2c, and spot and January is the same now as it was then, or only 5c below May. Considering the splendid quality of St. Louis No. 2 red wheat, May in this market is the cheapest option in the country.—J. R. Wilbur, a prominent grain merchant of San Francisco and a director in the Produce Exchange, was on the floor to-day. Speaking of the statement in the morning papers of the stock of wheat in California, he said he thought the estimate of 400,000 tons too high. Last October he with others took stock of the amount in the State and found it to be 530,000 tons, and he is certain it has been reduced enough since then to put the amount below 400,000 tons. The report generally, he thinks, is about correct. The crop this year, farmers tell him, will be a small one, owing to the continued dry weather, and the surplus carried over will also be small.—Grain receivers were running around this morning looking for elevator room, but could find very little. The Union elevator had 160 cars corn this morning to take in, and hardly thought it all could be accommodated. On this side the river the elevators all have room, but are filling up steadily. The Merchants' have room for 150,000 bushels, but are holding that for current business, and also awaiting a new twelve-foot wheel now coming by express to them. The new addition to the Merchants' will be open by Thursday, but it is confidently expected its capacity will be tested, and every bit of room filled with grain in three weeks.—Henry Grevy of John Wahl & Co. says the report that lead in New York sold at $4 was a mistake. The lowest sale was at $4.15.

Wheat bears had their war-paint on this morning and after the first effect of some bullish influences passed away they went in to down the market. These influences were special cables from Europe that were very war like in tenor, reporting great preparations on the other side on prospective complications between the powers; also a rather bullish telegram from San Francisco. On these ¼c advance was worked in the market, as all other centers were higher, but war, exports, the California report and everything else of a bull nature was soon lost sight of. The fact was that the majority of traders do not believe in war and treat all export talk with the greatest disdain. Cables, too, were dull and lower and only 55,000 bu cleared from New York, which encouraged them in their bearish ideas, and before long every one nearly wanted to sell. Fraley, Francis, Golsan, Barnes, Vogelsang and other leading traders were selling freely and doing their level best to depress values, and there was hardly demand enough to cope with the offerings. Following the example of the Irishman at the Fair, who, whenever he saw a head, hit it, the bears, whenever they saw a soft, easy spot, jumped on to the market with both feet and put their whole weight upon it. In this way, and with the assistance of declines elsewhere, New York especially showing great weakness and discouraging reports (latest cable said to be 3d lower and feeling weak) they put May down 1⅛c from the top. The close was weak and ⅝c lower for May, but the nearer options well sustained owing to the strength in cash. Spot for this week firm, as none could be had save at sellers' own figures. The demand was slack, however, and millers bought very little. No. 2 red, 82½c this side, 83c in St. L., 82½c bid for E.; No. 3 red, 79½c in C. and and bid for St. L. & M.; No. 4, 78c bid.

Corn eased off a little in price, the greatest weakness coming late when all other markets were showing most depression. It was the decline in these other markets that caused prices to give way, as corn had no particular influences of her own and attracted little speculation. Spot grades showed no change for the worse in value and the small supply on sale met an order demand that got away with it easily enough. No. 2, 34½c in U., 35¼c in M. and C.; No. 3, 34c E. side, 34¼c in U., 35c this side; No. 4, 33½c bid this side and for U.; No. 2 white, 36@36½c E. side, 37c in M.; No. 3 do, 35½c bid for Valley; no-grade, 31c bid this side.

Oats—Futures were steady, some May selling at the lowest rate of yesterday, but in demand at that. Spot grades were only lightly wanted, and did no more than hold their own in price, as the offerings were small. No. 2, 28½c in C.; No. 3, 27½c bid this side.

Rye practically neglected, as buyers and sellers were apart and showed no disposition to come together. Spot No. 2 offered at 53c, bid 52c, and May at 57½c, bid 57c.

Barley—Except some small deliveries on contracts, hardly anything was done. Prices range as follows: Common and rejected, 30@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice and fancy, 60@65c.

Flour was dead flat and the amount of business transacted was simply insignificent. Sellers were shading prices and the feeling was easy. Patents, $4.50@4.70; straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.60@3.90; mediums, $2.75@3.20; low grades, $2.15@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $2.90@3.00, choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $4@4.20; patents at $4.50@4.70. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran steady but slow, and little done. Sacked, 67c at mill, 69@70c f. o. b.

Hay was firm, as offerings were light and the demand good. Sales: This side—Prairie, $8@10.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8.50@12; prime to fancy timothy, $11@13.50. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were upset by another decline in Chicago, which market showed such unmistakable weakness all the session that the effect here was very unfavorable. Buyers held off and only those holding orders that had to be filled would purchase, and as these orders came chiefly for bacon the principal business was in that. Sales of packed bacon were at 5⅝c for shoulders, 6.80c for longs, 6⅞c for c'ribs, 7.15@7.20c for shorts, and loose shorts at 6.77½c; besides his order demand there was an inquiry for forward delivery. February selling at 7c for longs and 7⅛c for c'ribs, all packed. Nothing was done in dry salt to arrive, though there were offers to sell c'ribs at 6⅛c for February, 6.15c for March and 6.30c for May c. and f. here; boxed shoulders sold at 4⅜c, longs at 5.95@6c, c'ribs at 6.05c and shorts at 6.20c; loose 21-day f. o. b. on cash orders, shoulder 4.80c, longs 6.10c, c'ribs 6.20c, shorts 6.40c. Pork still held at $12.50 for Standard and $12.25 for hardside, f. o. b. on cash orders. Prime steam lard offered at 6.20c and 6c bid; small sale kettle at 6⅞c; fancy leaf, 7c and second brands, 6½c. Country lard, 5½@6c per lb. for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 10@11¾c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb.; smoked tongues, $4.26@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on East, and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead was irregular, but the general market was dull and depressed, with sellers at $3.90, and small lots offered at $3.85. Yet for a certain brand chemical hard $3.92½ was bid East, and $3.90 for this side, with 2½c more asked.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat unsettled, but closed steady. Corn firm. Oats steady. May rye sold at 57¼c. Exports from seven Atlantic ports last week were 6,078 bbls pork, 13,581,557 lbs bacon and hams, and 7,064,716 lbs lard.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Brisk demand and better; supply small. Geniting, $2.50@2.75; winesap, $2.75@3.25; Roman beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $3@3.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Some selling, but unchanged; Peerless and Rose at 58@62c. Burbank at 55@58c ℔ bu.

ONIONS—Firm, but quiet, at 95c@$1 for red and 85@90c ℔ bu for yellow.

DRIED FRUIT—Fair demand and firm; sun-dried apples at 3½@4c for old and poor; 4½@5c for fair to good quarters, and 5¼@5½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4½@5c, and halves, 5@6c for old and 6½@7c for new; evaporated, 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10½@11c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 8,752 lbs. Quiet and steady; demand light; supply ample. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 27@28c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice, 21@23c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make, at 10@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 8@14c; choice Northern, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c; Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 184 pkgs. Scarce; higher and in demand; sales of good at 24@25c; frozen, old or pickled at much less.

GAME—Fair demand for all; market steady. We quote: Deer carcasses, 6@6½c; venison saddles, 9@10c for Western, and 12½c for Minnesota, and bear saddles 15c ℔ lb; wild turkeys, 6@6½c ℔ lb; grouse, $5.00@5.25; quail, $1.75 for undrawn; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, $1; jack rabbits, $2 50@3; squirrels, 60c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50@1.75; teal, $2; mallard, $2.50; red head, $3; canvas back, $4.50; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Demand light, though a small supply and firm. Choice fresh turkeys sold at 8½@9c per lb, and rough and poor at 8c. Fancy chickens, $2.50@2.75; thin and poor stock, $1.25@1.50; choice at $1.75@2.25. Ducks $2.25@3.25 and geese at $5@6.50 for large fat and $3@4 for small, rough and poorly dressed per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Unchanged. Quote: Inside and covers, 2½@4c, self-working, 3@4c; hurl, 4@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 6@6½c; poor, 5@5½c, and heretics, 3@4c ℔ lb.

GRASS SEED—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.75@1.85; clover at $4.45@4.60; red top at 25@40c; millet and Hungarian, 55@65c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 94c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Salable at 98c bid for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

HIDES—Weak. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 7⅜c; No. 2 and branded at 6⅜c; bull and stags 5c; uncured 1c ℔ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 15½c; No. 2 at 12½c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 21c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 23c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10@12c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; small lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and territory, 10@12c ℔ lb.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 40c in large sacks and 41c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ℔ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Quiet and steady. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1, Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Racc'n	$ 60@ 70	$ 45@ 50	$ 30@ 35	$ 5@ 20
Mink	40@ 45	25@ 30	15@ 20	5@ 10
Beav'r	5 50@6 50	3 50@4 00	2 00@2 50	25@1 50
* Otter	....	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	25@2 00
† Fox	....	80@ 90	50@ 60	5@ 30

* Cased. † Red and Gray, Cased.

Description	Price.	Description	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	50@ 60	Skunk, black	80@90
Skunk, broad and white	10@ 15	Skunk, narrow	30@40
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	6
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum, (trash out)	10@15

☞ 10 to 25 per cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

Cotton.

The report that came in from Manchester to-day was unfavorable, quoting cloths and yarns dull, with former tending down, but yarns no lower This may have influenced Liverpool, as arrivals there were 1-64d lower, though spots were unchanged and a fair business done. New York showed very little change and was about steady for both spots and futures. Sales of 1,910 bales were made in the home market.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¾c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9⅞c; fair, 10⅝c. Stained ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 3,367 bales; since September 1, 1886, 314,857 bales, against 374,020 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 1,903 bales since September 1, 1886, 244,202 bales, against 267,430 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 80,671 bales, against 108,199 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 5-16d; Orleans, 5⅜d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; January, 5 14-64d; January and February, 5 13-64d; February and March, 5 13-64d: March and April, 5 14-64d; April and May, 5 15-64d; May and June, 5 18-64d; June and July, 5 19-64d; July and August, 5 21-64d; August and September, 5 23-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed barely steady; January, 9.42c; February, 9.49c; March, 9.61c; April, 9.72c; May, 9.81c; June, 9.91c; July, 9.99c; August, 10.05c. Sales, 41,100 bales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Wheat depressed and ½@¾c lower, with an active speculative business; receipts, 76,480 bu; sales 8,000 bu No. 2 red January, 91⅞c; 1,120,000 bu do February, 92 7-16@93c; 240,000 bu do March, 93¾@94¼c; 4,472,000 bu do May 96⅝@97⅜c; 40,000 bu do June, 97⅞@98c. Corn ⅛@¼c lower and heavy; receipts 73,150 bu, sales 168,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 47@48½c; do futures, 47½@51c. Oats dull and weak; receipts, 84,550 bu; sales, 60,000 bu; western, 36@43c. Beef dull; new extra mess, $7.50@8. Pork steady; new mess, $12.00@12.50. Lard heavy and lower; steam rendered, 6.65c. Butter firm; western, 12@33c. Eggs—Western, fresh, 32@33c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6¼c; powdered, 5⅞@6⅛c; granulated, 5¾c. Molasses quiet; 50 deg. test, 20c. Coffee firm; fair Rio, 15⅛c; good do, 15⅜c; prime do, 15⅞c. Turpentine quiet at 38c.

CHICAGO, January 11, 11 a. m.—Wheat—May started at 85¼c this morning, rose to 85½c, but has fallen off steadily to 84⅞c. May corn at 41¾c. May oats 30⅝c. May pork $12.17½. May lard $6.57½@6.60.

1 p. m.—Wheat weak; ⅝c lower than yesterday; cash, 77¾c; February, 78 1-16c; March, 78 13-16c; May, 84⅝c. Corn weak and ¼c lower; cash, 36c; February, 36⅛c; March, —. Pork weak; cash, $11.75; March, $11.87½; May, $12.07½. Lard lower; cash, 6.32½c; March, 6.42½c; May, 6.55@6.57½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 11.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 4,653 bu; shipments, 9,316 bu. In store, 308,396 bu. Market steadier; No. 2 red, cash, sales at 70¼c; February, 70c bid, 72¼c asked; May sales at 78c; No. 2 soft, cash, 74c bid. Corn—Receipts, 570 bu; shipments, 8,600 bu. In store, 344,984 bu. Market weaker; No. 2, cash, 30⅝c bid, 30½c asked; February, 31⅛c asked; March, 32c bid, 32½c asked; May sales at 35⅛c; No. 2 white, cash, 34c asked. Oats—No. 2, cash, 27c bid. Rye—No. 2, cash, 43c bid, 45c asked. Eggs firm at 22c ℔ doz. Butter—Demand good. Hay unchanged.

BALTIMORE, January 11.—Wheat Western a shade firmer and dull; No. 2 Western winter red spot 92⅜@92¾c; January, 92⅜@92½c; February, 92¼@92⅝c; March, 93¾c asked; May, 95¾@95⅞c. Corn, Western steady, and quiet; mixed spot, 46¼@46⅜c; January, 46¼@46⅜c; February, 46¼@46½c. Oats steady and quiet; Western white, 37@39c; do mixed, 35@36c. Rye quiet, at 57@59c. Provisions steady and dull. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 12,514 bbls; wheat, 49,500 bu; corn, 51,000 bu; oats, 5,300bu; rye, 600 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,096 bbls.

CINCINNATI, January 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady at 84c. Corn weak at 47c. Oats quiet at 31@31½c. Rye firmer at 60c. Pork weak at $12.37½. Lard dull at 6.30c. Bulk meats and bacon, quiet and unchanged. Whisky active and firm; sales, 940 bbls on basis of $1.13.

DETROIT, January 11.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash 83c; cash Michigan red 85c; No. 2 red cash, 85c; February, 85¾c; March 87c; May, 88⅞c bid. Corn 37¼c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 white 33¼c. Cloverseed $4.65c; February, $4.70 bid. Receipts—Wheat 21,100 bu; corn, 9,200 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., January 11.—Wheat firm and active; cash, 83c; February, 84½c; May, 89c. Corn steady; cash, 37c; May, 42¾c. Oats steady; cash, 29c. Cloverseed firm; cash, $4.70; February, $4.77½; March, $4.85.

MILWAUKEE, January 11.—Wheat lower; cash, 77⅜c; February, 78c; May, 84¾c. Corn strong; No. 2, 36¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 26¼c. Rye higher; No. 1, 58¼c. Barley steady; No. 2, 51c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 11.—Petroleum was fairly active and firm. Prices opened at 71⅞c, advanced to 72½c, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 72¼c was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., January 11.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7¼c.

WILMINGTON, January 11.—Turpentine firm at 36c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 11.—Wheat arrived not much doing and corn arrived fair demand. Wheat to arrive rather easierand corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane wheat firm and corn quiet. Country markets easy. Weather in England unsettled. No. 2 spring wheat to arrive 35s 3d; California 38s 9d and 38s, red winter 35s 9d and mixed American corn 21s. Spot wheat quiet and not much doing; holders offer moderately; No. 2 spring, 7s 6d @7s 9d; red winter, 7s 8d@7s 10d; No. 1 California, 7s 8d@7s 10d. Mixed Western corn firm, with fair demand at 4s 8½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, January 11, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork is in poor demand, firm; prime mess Eastern, 62s 6d; do Western, 57s 6d. Lard is in poor demand; steady; spot 35s 6d; January, February and March at 35s 9d. Wheat is in poor demand; steady; new No. 2 winter, 7s 8d, do spring, 7s 8d. Flour is in poor demand; firm at 10s 7d. Corn is in fair demand; spot firm at 4s 8¾d; January steady at 4s 7½d; February firm at 4s 6½d, March firm at 4s 6d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	1,384	7,435	966	72
Shipments	241	999	....	127

CATTLE—Trade to-day was quiet not, however, through any lack of demand, as the inquiry from all classes was active, but on account of the small supplies, shippers were present and wanted stock, but complaind they could not get enough for a shipment. As a result trading was mainly of a local character. The feeling continues firm, and fat handy butchers and good to choice shippers, together with fat cows, were quoted steady at the following, common and low grades quiet and rather easy:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.25@4.75; fair to medium, $3.80@4.15; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.60@4; common, $2.25@3.50; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.65@3.25; common, $2.25@2.50; feeding steers, $2.75@3.30; stockers, $2.40@2.75; native bulls, $2.00@2.60; veal calves, $4@8 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, January 11, 1887:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	good Arkansas steers	981	$3 50
27	common Arkansas mixed	679	2 45
20	Arkansas steers	807	3 00
56	common Arkansas mixed	536	1 75
21	good native heifers	988	3 15
18	common Southwest mixed	755	2 35
10	rough Southwest cows	1,100	2 50
17	rough Southwest cows & heifers	1,000	2 75
21	fair Southwest steers	930	3 55
11	Southwest cows	877	3 25
24	native cows and heifers	933	2 87½
21	native cows and heifers	915	3 00
18	native cows and heifers	882	3 00
20	native steers	1,141	3 65
12	rough native cows	1,079	2 35
14	common Southwest mixed	769	2 45
13	native steers	1,017	3 35

16 good native cows and calves $32 each.
18 good Southwest cows and calves $25 each.
347 retail from $2.50 to $4.25.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
13	Southwest stockers	754	$2 80
28	Southwest stockers	825	3 15
29	Southwest stockers	872	3 25
20	Southwest stockers and butchers	923	3 40
10	native steers	1,318	4 40
24	native butchers	975	3 65
15	native cows	1,041	2 85
40	Southwest butchers	1,202	3 70
17	Southwest butchers	1,204	3 70
10	native butchers	1,107	3 70
10	native cows	1,184	3 00
20	native butchers	1,027	3 60
13	native cows	985	2 80
44	native stockers	920	3 25
19	native butchers	990	3 50
10	native butchers	1,166	3 75
13	native cows	921	2 62½
18	native steers	1,194	3 90
19	native steers	1,208	4 00
19	native steers	1,541	4 12½
21	native steers	1,109	3 80
20	native steers	1,222	4 05
16	native steers	1,564	4 25
41	native steers	1,270	4 10
13	native steers	1,450	4 50
18	native steers	1,205	3 90

HOGS—The general market was not satisfactory to-day. Trading was brisk enough, but prices were uneven and a feeling of weakness was shown from the start, while in a number of instances sales were made at a quotable decline from the day before. Packers were well represented and bought freely and there was also quite a demand for shippers and local butchers. Sales during the morning were at $4.25@4.40 for Yorkers, $4.40@4.75 for mixed packers, $4.75@4.85 for butchers' and best heavy, and $3.90@4.15 for pigs.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, January 11, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
44	252	$4 65	48	219	$4 50
49	245	4 65	85	222	4 60
25	248	4 60	65	187	4 30
74	238	4 65	48	215	4 60
65	246	4 65	70	213	4 62½
60	248	4 65	52	237	4 50
32	238	4 60	78	199	4 40
70	220	4 50	61	222	4 50
68	300	4 80	73	284	4 60
81	218	4 55	25	334	4 90
58	298	4 80	62	258	4 70
63	269	4 80			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
36	136	$4 10	96	230	$4 70
76	157	4 25	66	213	4 70
66	222	4 50	61	236	4 55
78	188	4 25	75	204	4 45
27	198	4 30	62	278	4 80
30	140	4 10	74	233	4 60
71	223	4 60	26	238	4 45
58	291	4 65	105	142	4 30
30	196	4 40	76	166	4 35
67	268	4 85	70	225	4 50
76	217	4 55	87	250	4 60
65	217	4 55	68	228	4 65
59	197	4 40	87	273	4 60
62	158	4 25	74	238	4 75
35	135	4 25	150	240	4 55
34	123	4 10	33	359	4 75
153	210	4 50	34	123	4 10
50	320	4 75	43	133	4 15
24	101	3 75	100	164	4 35
40	148	4 25	88	140	4 25

SHEEP—Again poorly supplied and market strong, the few loads offered selling quickly at high prices. The demand continues active and largely in excess of the arrivals. The sales are made quickly.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS

Daily live stock report of sales of sheep, January 11, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price	No.	Av.	Price.
35	98	$3 87½	80	85	$3 25
143	79	2 75	80	81	3 25
69	84	3 35	100	102	3 80
15	129	4 00	18	86	3 50

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
160	good sheep	103	$4 25
232	Colorado sheep	81	3 50

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$140@180
Heavy draft, good	125@135
Saddlers, extra	130@170
Saddlers, good	100@115
Streeters, extra	95@110
Streeters, good	70@ 80
Drivers, extra	140@175
Drivers, good	90@115
Plugs, good	40@ 63
Plugs, common	15@ 30
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@115
15½ hands, extra	130@140
15½ hands, medium	115@120
16 to 16½ hands, extra	160@180
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@130

14½ to 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, are the selling mules.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; market steady; light, $3.50@4.10; rough packing, $4@4.40; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.45@4.95. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head: market steady; common to good beeves, $3.50@5; cows, $1.55@3.50; stockers, $3.15@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market weak and 15@25c lower; common to fair, $2.50@3; good to choice, $4@4.70.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,436 head; market weak, dull and lower for all grades. Hogs—Receipts, 11,280 head; market dull and lower; bulk, $4.35@4.50; choice, $4.60.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, January 11, 1887.

Local Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weath'r.
5:59 a. m.	29.910	19.0	.0	S	4	Fair.
1:59 p. m.	29.643	40.0	.0	SW	15	Fair.
Means.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Maximum temperature, 41.0.
Minimum temperature, 11.8.
Normal temperature for January, 00.0.
River, 8.8; rise 0.1.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.20	28	-18	NW	....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.10	24	-4	SE	....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.17	32	† 2	E	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La	30.03	27	† 9	S	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	29.98	24	†12	S	....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex	30.03	50	†25	S	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	30.07	24	†11	SE	....	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	30.13	14	† 3	SE	....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	30.11	5	† 1	SW	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.04	-5	† 4	SE	....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	30.10	1	-4	S	....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.04	8	-8	W	....	Clear.
Marquette, Mich	29.33	10	† 8	W	.04	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill	29.82	0	† 8	SW	....	Clear.
Duluth, Minn	29.36	9	-20	SW	*	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn	29.45	2	†18	E	....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis	29.63	5	....	SE	....	Clear.
Davenport, Io	29.79	5	†18	SW	....	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill	30.04	18	†21	S	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	29.91	19	-13	S	....	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.75	22	†34	S	....	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	29.73	8	†13	S	....	Fair.
Moorhead, Minn	29.36	16	....	SW	....	Cloudy.
St. Vinc't, Minn	29.30	20	†38	NW	....	Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak	29.45	21	†24	W	....	Clear.
Ft. Buford, Dak	29.42	23	†30	W	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.68	25	† 9	SW	....	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak	29.67	26	....	SW	....	Cloudy.
N. Platte, Neb	29.84	8	†14	W	....	Fair.
Denver, Colo	29.83	29	† 9	NW	....	Fair.
W. Las Animas	29.93	4	†16	NW	....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	29.84	18	†19	W	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex	29.27	25	† 9	NW	....	Cloudy.
El Paso, Tex	30.06	30	† 8	W	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.17	24	....	SE	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.17	46	† 1	SE	....	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois, Missouri and Iowa—Southerly, shifting to westerly winds; fair weather; slightly warmer.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Slightly colder, westerly winds; fair weather.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, January 11, 1887.

Stations.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change: Rise.	Change: Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	8.8 ft.	0.1	0.0	0.03
Kansas City	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Hermann	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Peoria	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Warsaw	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
GrandTower	2.9 ft.	0.1	0.0	0.00

*—Frozen.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Along the Shore.

Heavy ice is passing Vicksburg on the Mississippi.

The river fell very little in the twenty-four hours past.

Capt. John A. Scudder of the Anchor Line is absent in New York.

Capt. J. F. Ellison of the steamer Hudson is in the city from Paducah.

Capt. James Coghill went down to Cairo to look after his boat, the Charley Bowers.

The crew of the Wyoming came up last night from New Orleans, where the boat was laid up for lack of freight.

Capt. James Good, Superintendent of the Valley Barge Line, has gone to Cairo to look after the company's boats there.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 11, Noon.—River stationary; 7 feet 8 inches in the canal; 5 feet 8 inches on the falls. Weather clear and warmer. Ice running heavy and navigation suspended.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 11.—River 13 ft. 9 in.; falling. Heavy ice continues to run. No business. Thermometer 30 deg. Weather cloudy.

CAIRO, Ill., January 11.—River 14 ft. 2 in., falling. Weather cloudy and cold. Departed: Jay Gould, Belmont, 7 p. m.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 11.—River 5 feet 8 inches and falling, and full of heavy ice. Cold.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 11.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear and cold.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 11.—River 2 feet and falling. Clear and cold.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

SNOW, rain, sleet or a temperature of 20 deg. below zero don't make a bit of difference. When D. Crawford & Co. open their batteries for a grand clearing-out sale, the people, the whole people, the multitude, come! Did you see the crowds at their store yesterday? If not, go there to-day. Bigger bargains than ever.

Furniture 20 Per Cent Off.

We will sell for spot cash until stock taking, or February 1, 1887, our entire stock of magnificent Furniture at 20 per cent off regular prices. GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., Third and Locust streets.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 522 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

A BANQUET FOR DAVITT.

Intense Feeling Among Prominent Irish Catholics Against Henry George.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot, and his bride, are expected to arrive in this city in a few days. A banquet will be given in his honor by the Municipal Council of the Irish National League at the Metropolitan Hotel next Monday evening.

A dinner was given last night by a number of distinguished gentlemen interested in the Irish National cause to Dr. James F. Kelly, now of this city, but formerly a prominent Nationalist and surgeon of Dublin. United States Marshal Martin McMahon presided. Among those present were John Boyle O'Reilly, Patrick Ford, Rev. Father T. J. Ducey, Henry George and Henry L. Hoguet. Eugene Kelly, the Catholic banker, and P. M. Haverly, the Catholic book-seller, declined to serve because Mr. Haverly said yesterday Henry George was also on the committee. Mr. Haverly said: "While I would feel highly honored in tendering Dr. Kelly a dinner I refuse to serve on the committee with Henry George, a man who is openly using his utmost endeavors to excite a movement against the Catholic Church in America by falsifying history and slandering ecclesiastical discipline."

Mr. Eugene Kelly sent the following letter to the committee, which, however, was not read at the banquet: "I will be most happy to be present at a dinner given to my namesake, who is not only a distinguished Irish patriot, but an able doctor. But in consequence of recent events I perceive the name of a gentleman whose articles in the Standard are derogatory to the welfare of our grand old Church and unjust and insulting to our venerated Archbishop. I, therefore, beg to withdraw my name from the committee."

Last Chance—Tremendous Rush.

Time almost up; the entire six floors in the large double building crowded from early morning till late at night, everybody anxious to secure some of the wonderful bargains before this great sale closes. We mention a few of the bargains, and advise our readers to call at once, as time is almost up when this great sale must close. The cause of this immense crowd is the great consolidated assignee's sale of three large wholesale firms that failed. Everything is being sold at retail 50 per cent less than actual cost. Men's fine quality beaver overcoats, $2.79; guaranteed worth $16 or money returned. We allow you to keep this overcoat home five days, and if you do not think it is worth $16 we agree and bind ourselves to return the $2.79. A splendid suit of men's winter clothes, $3.90; guaranteed worth $13 or money refunded; an elegant pair of men's winter pants for $1, guaranteed worth $3.50 or money returned. If any of the above goods are not soiled money positively returned if not satisfactory. And over 10,000 different kinds of the finest quality suits and overcoats. Men's woolen jackets, 99 cents, worth $2. Men's finest quality fur hats, latest style, 85 cents, worth $3. Underwear and nearly 10,000 other goods we have no space to mention here, at 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis. Remember, this is the last chance, as time is almost up when this great sale must close. Store open till 9 at night.

LOVE AND CRIME.

A Lover Commits Burglary and Elopes With His Sweetheart.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Christian Eberhardt, 24 years old, and Lena M. Klingenberg, aged 16, of New Preston, Conn., were arrested in Hoboken yesterday on a charge of larceny made by the girl's aunt, Mrs. Egerden, who resides on Grand street in that city. Three years ago Eberhardt came to America and secured a position as a farm hand at New Preston. On the farm worked Henry Klingenberg, whose daughter was the prettiest girl in the village. After Eberhardt had been at New Preston for a few months, he succeeded in winning the affections of Lena. The girl's parents, however, were opposed to the marriage. At last Mrs. Klingenberg declined to recognize her daughter unless she forsook Eberhardt. The young man resolved to adopt some desperate plan and after much deliberation he reasoned that he would rob Lena's father, run away, get married and then return. Lena also agreed to this plan. In the left hand corner of a bureau drawer Eberhardt found $100 and a gold watch. He took both and escaped unnoticed. On the night following, December 21, he and Lena met. Together they drove to Meriden where they took a train bound to this city, where they arrived about 10 o'clock. At this point in the story the pair differ, Lena maintaining that they went to a minister and were married, while Eberhardt claims they were not. In the Klingenberg cottage, at New Preston, there was mourning last night. Lena's father decided he would come to this city for the couple. When he found that his money was gone he swore he would kill Eberhardt if he found them. He came to this city and consulted a fortune-teller and she said that the runaway couple could be found at the house of one of Klingenberg's sisters, which one she did not say. He paid Mrs. Anna Egerden a visit. The elopers had not been there and he told his sister to have them arrested if they came. Yesterday a knock came to the door, and when it was opened Mrs. Egerden was confronted by the young couple. She invited them in and sent for a policeman and the elopers were taken to the lock-up. Lena is a very pretty girl. Eberhardt denies having taken the money, but admits that he took the watch.

A STARTLING STORY.

How District Attorney Martine is Said to Have Made Duffy Squeal.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The Herald says: The story that Police Justice White, out of friendship for District Attorney Martine, secretly forced ex-Alderman Duffy into financial difficulty and induced him to "squeal" on the "boodlers" for a loan of $12,000, was denied by both Justice White and Mr. Martine yesterday. Mr. Martine said that he ferreted out the criminal relations of Duffy with the Thirty-fourth street road first. Then Duffy was indicted and fear of State prison made him confess. Mr. Martine said that Police Justice White had nothing to do with the confession of Duffy, except that Duffy went to the Justice and tried to recover through his influence an affidavit in which he had admitted his guilt. There are those who contend that notwithstanding these denials the story is true. The original authority for the statement is a well-known man who is a near neighbor of Mr. Martine, Justice White and Mr. Duffy. He says that on one occasion, just before Duffy's "squeal" was announced, he saw Mr. Martine and Justice White in close conversation with Duffy.

FINANCIER FINLEY.

THE EXPLOITS OF A SWINDLING-AMERICAN IN LONDON.

The Alleged Secret Agent of Secretary Bayard—Mr. Finley's Anglo-American Insurance Company Scheme—A Fraud Discovered in Time—Efforts to Carry Through Other Swindles.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 11.—[Copyright, 1887.]—Henry H. Finley of Washington, whose claims as to confidential relationship with Mr. Tilden in the Presidential campaign of 1876 are not unknown in various localities of the United States, where he has been, is here representing himself as secret agent of Mr. Bayard of the State Department at Washington. He has just returned from Paris and is believed to have made similar professions there. Whether they are true or not, he is making use of these representations to further certain personal interests of a malodorous character. Finley first came to London a year ago to sell $250,000 worth of ten-year 6 per cent debenture bonds of a concern at Washington, known as the Anglo-American Insurance Company, of which Wm. Bell, Jr., is President. Its offices were at 657 Purview street, and Mr. Finley showed statements of assets of $660,000, of which $266,000 were in United States 4 per cent coupon bonds and $247,000 in United States 4½ per cent bonds. There were among the further items in the table of assets one of $34,000 described as being in process of collection and $31,000 cash in the bank. Among the liabilities were $500,000 capital stock and $109,000 reinsurance fund. He represented that the company was making over 15 per cent per annum; that $250,000 worth of the stock could be purchased at par, and that the difference between 6 per cent and 15 per cent could be made each year. This was a most plausible story and Finley is a most plausible man. He formed the acquaintance of an Americam resident here who has a large and valuable business acquaintance and who unsuspectingly admitted him into close friendship. By that means he secured many valuable introductions. He is a man of fine education, and being over 6 feet and weighing 240 pounds, he made everywhere a most favorable impression. Through the generosity of his newly made unfortunate American friends, he was shown many social attentions and gained at once a position that few strangers can attain in London. He constantly made reference to the former relations which he professed existed between himself and Mr. Tilden, saying that he had, in 1876, directed the expenditure of over

$1,000,000 OF MR. TILDEN'S MONEY.

He likewise frequently spoke of the confidential mission with which he asserts he has been intrusted by Secretary Bayard. One of the duties confided to him by the latter was that of secretly inspecting the United States consulates and legations. To bankers and brokers he stated that he had been deputed by the United States Government to sound the London financiers on the silver question. He claimed, and is doing so now, to be on the most intimate terms of personal friendship with Mr. Cleveland, who he says has frequently sent for him to consult with him in the greatest secrecy on important affairs connected with the Government. He adds that the President had offered him the Governorship of either Wyoming or Alaska, whichever he might choose, but that he had refused both offices. He further declares that the President has told him he was very sorry he had not made him Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, or that if he wanted the Consul-Generalship of Paris he could have it. He also claimed to have important work to do in London for the Alaska Seal Company, and he received for this alone a salary of $10,000 per annum. He made substantial progress in his efforts to sell the bonds of the Anglo-American Insurance Company. He came with these bonds all ready for delivery. He had also many thousand shares of stock signed and sealed, ready for delivery as a bonus and commission for selling the debentures. He had also several blank sheets of foolscap paper signed at the bottom by the president and secretary of the company. He also had a pocket full of gilt seals with the seal of the company impressed thereon, ready to be affixed to any statement or document required. Finley's representation had been made with such seeming truth and candor that the bait was about to be taken by a syndicate here, when suddenly the American friend into whose favor he had so cunningly ingratiated himself cabled to a gentleman at Washington and received an answer which aroused suspicion. The negotiations were broken off much to the disgust of Finley. He had gone so far and was so confident that he had cabled to his associates at Washington to draw on him for $20,000. These drafts came but were protested and in a short time after the Anglo-American Insurance Company failed with no appreciable assets excepting a few office chairs and desks. It was a swindle from beginning to end.

AN IRREPRESSIBLE SWINDLER.

This, however, did not deter Finley from making overtures in other directions, always veiling his intentions under the garb of a confidential agent of the United States Government at Washington. He met, among others, an American newspaper man named Jerome, and by promising to get him a Consulship in Italy, he procured an introduction to Cardinal Manning, whom Jerome knew intimately. Finley, thereupon, had two long interviews with the Cardinal, but was evidently unsuccessful, for, after his second visit, he declared the Cardinal only wanted to see him that he might convert him. Finley had a scheme for building a great Catholic University at Washington and is believed to have tried to obtain money from the Cardinal. Shortly after this he attempted to raise a fund of $100,000 among the ship-builders of Great Britain to be sent to Washington to pay for the lobbying of certain measures, he, of course, to have charge of the distribution. His professed familiarity with the United States Government and his connection with naval affairs have secured for him more than one invitation to inspect some of the ironclads recently completed here, and not long since he obtained a fee for going to Scotland to give a legal opinion on the Territorial laws of the United States. It is upon these lines that Finley has been operating since he came here, and the United States Government certainly owes it to the English public to put a stop to it. The American gentleman here through whom he secured his first acquaintance in London feels deeply humiliated by Finley's conduct. Finley was received at his house and took a base advantage of the privileges thus afforded. One result of this was a personal altercation on the street a few days since in front of the American Exchange, in which Finley was denounced as an imposter in the presence of a considerable number of gentlemen.

To be absolutely certain of obtaining diamonds exactly as represented,

To obtain the newest and most beautiful styles of settings of guaranteed quality,

To obtain the very lowest prices and the best bargains,

PURCHASE OF THE
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

See the splendid Solitaire Diamond Rings we offer at $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $90 and $100.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., January 10.—Miss Susie Watts of Farmington is stopping with Miss Lena Potts.——Mrs. M. Burdge is entertaining Miss Lucie McGhee of Maryville, Mo. ——Miss Louisa Drepe of St. Louis is visiting Miss Lizzie Vasterling.——Hon. R. H. Whitelaw was down from Jefferson City to spend Sunday.——The river closed here Saturday, and Sunday people walked across.——Dr. J. H. Hoffner left Saturday for St. Louis to make it his future home. The doctor has practiced here for years.

Wm. Gurley Dead.

TROY, N. Y., January 11.—Wm. Gurley, President of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and a well-known manufacturer of fine mathematical instruments, died last night.

J. G. BRANDT'S
ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE
OF MEDIUM and FINE FOOTWEAR!

We place in this sale our ENTIRE SURPLUS STOCK of FALL and WINTER BOOTS and SHOES. **Prices are CUT Deep and Thorough;** former prices or cost are not considered.

The public have learned to know that Our Great Yearly Reduction Sale is conducted on the BROAD-GAUGE PLAN, and that we have all the Bargains that we advertise, and plenty of them. The goods offered in our sale are the kind and quality whose merit is established, and the prices of which are familiar to most shoe buyers.

CUT PRICES IN
Ladies' Shoes!

Edwin C. Burt's French Kid Button Boots, down from $6 to $4.
Edwin C. Burt's St. Gr. Goat Hand-welt Button Boots, down from $5.50 to $4.
D. W. Wright & Co.'s, French Kid Hand-welt Button Boots, down from $6 to $4.50.
D. W. Wright & Co.'s Curso Kid Hand-welt Button Boots, down from $5 to $4.
D. W. Wright & Co.'s Pebble Goat Hand-welt Button Boots, down from $4 to $3.
Bennet & Bernard's Ludlow, Saller, Lewin & Co.'s French Kid Hand-turn Button Boots, down from $5.50 and $6 to $4.
H. Gardiner's French Kid, Mat Kid top, Hand-welt Button Boots, down from $5.50 to $4.
D. W. Wright & Co.'s Curso Kid, Dongola Top, Hand-welt Button Boots, down from $5 to $4.
D. W. Wright & Co.'s Pebble-goat Button Boots, down from $3 to $2.
John Kelly's and Ludlow's French Kid Hand-turned Button Boots, down from $4.50 to $3.
St. Louis make, French Kid, with Mat Kid Top, Button Boots, down from $4 to $2.50.
St. Louis make, Curso Kid, Hand-turned Button Boots, down from $4 to $3.
Stribley & Co.'s Curso Kid Button Boots, down from $3 to $2.25.
St. Louis make, Oil Goat Button Boots, Chamois-lined, down from $3 to $2.50.
St. Louis make, Dongola Button Boots, down from $3 to $2.25.
St. Louis make, Curso Kid Button Boots, with glove top, down from $3 to $2.
St. Louis make, fine Curso Kid Button Boots, down from $3 to $2.
Johansen Bros.' Curso Kid Button Boots, down from $2.50 to $1.50.
600 sample pairs from a leading St. Louis factory, including Pebble Goat, Oil Grain, Curso Kid and French Calf Button Button (sizes 2½ to 4) down from $3, $2.75 and $2.50 to $1.75.
SKATING BOOTEES down from $3, $3.50 and $4 to $2.
Old ladies' hand-turn Bals in Curso kid glove-kid and Dongola, sizes 2½ to 4, down from $2 to $1.25.
All of the above goods are in a complete run of styles, widths and sizes, except where sizes are noted.

CUT PRICES IN
LADIES' SLIPPERS AND LOW SHOES.

French Kid Parisians with Louis XIV. heel, down from $5 and $4.25 to $3.
Beaded and trimmed Slippers and Oxford Ties, down from $3.50 to $2.
Steel and jet-trimmed Slippers, French heels, down from $2.85 to $2.
Curso Kid Opera Slippers, French heels, down from $2 to $1.50.
One-strap Curso Kid Patties, down from $2 to $1.50.
Hand-turned Oxfords, down from $2 to $1.50.
Hand-turned Low-Button, down from $2 to $1.50.
Ties, Low-Button and Slippers, down from $1.25 to 75c.
Pebble Goat House-Slippers, warm-lined, down from $1 to 65c.
Opera Slippers, Oxfords and Newports, soiled and slightly damaged, down from $2 and $1.50 to 50c.
Misses' Kid and Goat Slippers, down from $1 to 65c.
All the above are in perfect condition, except the one lot noted.

CUT PRICES IN
Gents' Shoes and Boots.

A. E. Nettleton's Hand-Sewed French Calf Button Shoes, down from $7 to $5.
Hannan & Son's French Calf Shoes in Button, Lace and Congress, down from $6.50 to $4.50.
Burt's French Calf, Hand-Sewed Shoes in Button, Lace and Congress, down from $6.50 to $4.50.
Hannan & Son's Hand-Sewed, Kangaroo Waukenphasts in Button, Lace and Congress, down from $7 to $5.
French Calf, Hand-Sewed Waukenphasts, down from $6 to $4.50.
Stacy, Adams & Co.'s French Calf, Hand-Sewed Shoes in Button, Lace and Congress, down from $6 to $4.50.
Hand-Sewed Dongola Waukenphasts, down from $5 to $3.50.
French Calf Waukenphasts in Lace and Button, down from $5 to $3.50.
Calf Waukenphasts in Button, Lace and Congress, down from $4 to $3.
Patent Leather Congress, Mat Kid Top, down from $5.50 to $3.50.
Enameled Leather Congress, Embossed Top, down from $6 to $3.
Veal Calf, Button and Lace, with Extra Extension Railroad Edge, down from $2.50 to $2.
Burt's French Calf, Hand-Sewed Boots, down from $9 to $7.
Calf Boots, box and plain toe, down from $5 to $3.50.
Calf sewed Boots, wide French toe, down from $4 to $3.
Hand-pegged calf Boots, down from $3 to $2.50.
There are no better wearing or better fitting goods than the above. They are clean and fresh and run very near regular sizes.

CUT PRICES IN
Misses' & Children's Shoes

The John Ennis Misses' Curso kid hand-welt Button Boots, down from $3 to $2.25.
Same make in Misses' Straight Goat hand-welt Button Boots, down from $3 to $2.25.
Merriam's Curso Kid, Misses' Spring-heel Button Boots, A and B last, sizes 11 to 1½, down from $2.25 to $1.50.
Misses' Curso Kid, Common-Sense Button Boots, sizes 11 to 1, down from $2 to $1.25.
The John Ennis Curso Kid Hand-welt Child's Button Boot, sizes 8½ to 10½, down from $2.25 to $1.75.
The John Ennis Straight Goat Hand-welt Child's Button Boot, sizes 8½ to 10½, down from $2.25 to $1.75.
Misses' Kid and Goat Button Boots, sizes 11 to 13½, down from $1.50 to $1.
Child's Goat Button Boat, sizes 8½ to 10½, down from $1.50 to $1.
Child's Kid Spring-heel Boot, sizes 8½ to 10½, down from $1.75 to $1.25.
Child's Grain Button Boot, sizes 8½ to 9½, down from $1.25 to 75c.
Child's Kid Spring-heel Boot, sizes 1 to 6, down from 85c to 50c.
Infant's Kid Button Boot (soiled), sizes 1 to 5, down from 50c to 25c.

CUT PRICES IN
BOYS' SHOES.

Hannon & Son's French Calf Youth Shoe, with kangaroo top; down from $3 to $2.25.
Ronan's Youth Calf Shoes, down from $2.50 to $2.
Boys' Calf Waukenphast Bals, down from $3 to $2.50.
Boys' English Grain Waterproof Bals, down from $3 to $2.25.
Boys' Veal Calf Button Shoes, $1.50.
Boys' Heavy Oil Grain Button or Lace Shoe, $2.
Youth's Oil Grain Button or Lace Shoe, $1.50.
Boys' Calf Button or Lace Shoe, $2.

All the goods offered in our CLEARING SALE are Clean and Fresh, unless so noted, and up to date for Finish and Style.

Brandt's Double-Decker,
Largest and Best-Equipped Retail Shoe House in the West,
CORNER BROADWAY and LUCAS AVENUE.
Open every Saturday Night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

DID HE SUICIDE?

The Mysterious Disappearance of Lloyd M. Bingham from Brooklyn.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Lloyd M. Bingham left the house of Dr. G. S. Little, Drury street, Brooklyn, where he was living with his mother and 4-year-old daughter, on the afternoon of December 14, and he has not been seen or heard of since. He was at the store of Wood & Sellick, dealers in bakers and confectioners' supplies, where he is employed, the day before his disappearance. His accounts were not squared up, but his mother, who is wealthy, had gone security for him and will make good any loss which he may have caused. Bingham was 23 years old. When he was 18 years old he was secretly married to a school-girl of 16, and for a year concealed the fact. When his mother discovered this secret, she took his young wife to live with her and treated her very kindly until her death a year ago, and at present her son's daughter is under the gentle mother's protection. Before Bingam went away he told Dr. Little he would not be back that night, but would positively return within three days. Mrs. Bingham did not learn of her son's disappearance until he returned to Brooklyn two weeks ago. She at once communicated with two other sons. They at once began to search for the missing man, but so far have obtained no definite clue. On Sunday, however, they learned that a few nights after his disappearance he was with five or six men in a saloon at Harlem playing poker, and that the game broke up in a row and that a simultaneous attack was made on their brother. They were engaged yesterday working up this clue. Mrs. Bingham also received information which led her to suspect that her son had been in Buffalo a few days after his disappearance and that he might be the unknown man who committed suicide by jumping from the bridge. Mrs. Bingham wrote to the police authorities at the Falls for particulars and an answer was returned stating that the man who witnessed the suicide could only describe the man as tall and wearing dark clothes. The missing man was of a social disposition. He had considerable money when he disappeared. He could be easily identified by a picture of the Goddess of Liberty in India ink on his left arm.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Desiring to quit the business, I have sold out my entire stock of trunks, bags, satchels and raw material to P. C. Murphy and cheerfully recommend my former patrons and others desiring goods in the above line to him at his factory corner of Third and St. Charles streets. HICKMAN TRUNK CO., B. A. HICKMAN, President.

Referring to the above, having purchased the entire stock of the Hickman Trunk Company, I now offer the same at greatly reduced prices. This stock of trunks, bags and satchels must be closed out within thirty days. Dealers in this line of goods will save 30 per cent by buying now. Call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere. Special inducements in sample trunks, etc.
P. C. MURPHY,
Third and St. Charles sts.

Big Land Sale.

AUSTIN, Tex., January 11.—The agent for Robert Burnett and other European capitalists yesterday paid into the treasury $147,000 in payment for lands purchased from the State situated in Dickens and Garza Counties in the Panhandle. This is one of the largest single payments ever made to the State and goes to the credit of the permanent school fund as all State lands belong to the school and university funds.

THEY DIDN'T LIKE HIM.

The Residents of Wellesburg Rejoice Over the Departure of an Unpopular Citizen.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BINGHAMTON, N.Y., January 11.—A. P. Nicholls is School Commissioner of Chemung County, and by various acts since last summer made himself very unpopular in the village of Wellesburg, where he lived. His first offense was his horse-whipping on the street of Julia McGraw, a young woman whom he charged with having shown him too much familiarity. That aroused great indignation against him in Wellesburg. The principal of the village school, Frank Gray, is a very popular man. His popularity made Nicholls jealous of him. Nicholls attempted to remove the teacher against the unanimous voice of the trustees. This action increased the feeling against Nicholls in Wellesburg, and the people generally made it so unpleasant for him that he concluded to remove his office and family to Horseheads. When this was learned a few days ago, the Board of Village Trustees called a special meeting and adopted unanimously the following:

Whereas, A. P. Nicholls has made himself obnoxious to this board and the citizens of Wellesburg; and,

Whereas, Said Nicholls proposes to remove from our village;

Resolved, That we are heartily glad of it and hereby tender a vote of thanks and sympathy to the community that accepts him as a resident.

Nicholls then revoked Gray's certificate and left Wellesburg with his family. A large crowd of people followed him to the cars and saw him off with shouts and cries of derision. Cannons were fired all day and the village bells were rung to denote the general joy. At night an effigy of Nicholls was carried on a stretcher through the streets escorted by a procession of men carrying torches and by a fife and drum corps. After parading with the effigy until late at night, it was taken to the office formerly occupied by Nicholls, where it was burned. The demonstrations of joy over the departure of the unpopular commissioner were indulged in by the residents of Wellesburg generally.

A NOVEL LAW POINT.

Justices Cannot Commit a Defendant Without Hearing Evidence.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Frank R. Nagle, alias Harry C. Drummond, stole about $500 worth of diamonds from Mrs. Lawrence, with whom he boarded some months ago. He was arrested in New Jersey and brought back. His counsel secured his release yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus on a point of law as novel as it was effective. Nagle had waived examination before a Justice and had been committed without further parley. His counsel insisted that the Justice had exceeded his powers by making the commitment without hearing the evidence of the State, and Judge Altgeldt sustained the point. As the State, taken wholly unawares, had no evidence at hand yesterday, the court ruled that he had no power to hold him and ordered his discharge. This ruling is new, and will be of far-reaching consequence in criminal practice.

DRUGGISTS ASSIGN.

An Old Saints' Meeting—Residence Destroyed by Fire—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Vergho, Ruhling & Co., druggists, made an assignment last evening for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are placed at $102,000.

DECATUR, January 11.—The Methodists here held an Old Saints' meeting, no one under 50 years of age being admitted. Fifty old men gave their religious experiences.

GREENVILLE, January 11.—The residence of Samuel Wilson was destroyed by fire last night.

WANT THE YARDS.

Pushed to the Wall—Capture of Sixkiller's Murderer—Texas Topics.

HOUSTON, January 11.—The business men here are moving on the Stockmen's Convention at Dallas for the location of the stock-yards and beef packeries in this vicinity.

BRENHAM, January 11.—H. Ringener & Co., general merchants, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are placed at $10,500.

DALLAS, January 11.—Nicholas Mann has been arrested at Vernon by the Rangers on the charge of killing the chief of the Cherokee police at Muskogee.

TORLINA & WEBER'S bankrupt stock of fine boots and shoes goes for one week longer 25 cents off on every dollar at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

LOST WEALTH.

Searching for Bars of Gold and Silver Stolen While in Transit.

NOGALES, A. T., January 11.—W. T. Miller of the firm of Miller & Riordan, ownes of the San Augustine mine, near Ures, Mexico, is in the city, trying to get some trace of four bars of gold and silver bullion stolen from them while in transit to the mint at Hermosillo. The bullion is valued at $10,000. The men who had the bullion in charge have been arrested. They claim to have been asleep when the wagon was broken into and the bullion extracted.

Suits for Boys, 4 to 14, at 75 Cents.

Boys' good suits, 14 to 18, at $2.25, in the great 25 per cent discount clearing sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

E. B. Townsend of Washington, who was mentioned as of the United States Army, has no connection with the army.

W. E. Scofield, A. C. Tice, Monticello, Io.; O. H. Thompson, Templeton, Pa.; Sam. P. Cox, Hot Springs, Ark., are at the St. James.

H. H. Hook, Camden, N. J.; C. G. Hornor, Baxter Springs, Miss.; Chas. Dormelle, Denver; J. F. Benton, Jonesboro, Ill.; James Bannon, Kansas City, Mo., are at the Planters'.

Cool Leopold, Burlington, Va.; H. A. Biensdorf, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. W. Hall, Sweet Springs, Mo.; G. R. Reed and daughter, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. McDaniel, Houstonia, are at Hurst's.

J. E. Hepburn, Portland, Ore.; E. H. Frank, Osyka, Miss.; Frank Fentress, Jr., Bolivar, Tenn.; R. W. Hart, Lebanon, Ky.; E. W. Pierce, Quincy, Ill.; B. L. Swofford, Shawneetown, Ill., are at the Everett.

Chas. M. Gladwick, Augusta, Me.; H. V. Gordon, Rochester, N. Y.; F. C. Butler, Newark, N. J.; A. E. Emminger, Cincinnati, O.; N. E. Yesner, Union City, Mich., and Henry R. Brosing, Stockton, Mass., are at the Lindell.

J. R. Wilbur, San Francisco, Cal.; J. C. Conley, Columbia, Mo.; W. C. Stricker, Peoria, Ill.; Geo. W. McGuire, Cleveland; J. C. McChesney, Lexington, Ky.; C. E. Warneken, Clarksville, Tenn.; A. C. Angell, Detroit, are at the Southern.

Thomas Lawson, Neosho, Mo.; Henry L. Mendenhall, Covington, Ky.; D. P. McCormack, Lebanon, O.; Mrs. C. T. Fitzgerald, Topeka, Kan.; James E. Brooks, Kansas City, Mo.; W. W. Slater, Memphis, Tenn.; George Carman, S. E. Chamberlain and F. B. Hamilton, Kansas City; Mrs. E. Ashby, Paris, Tex.; W. D. Young, Palestine, Tex.; Mrs. N. Fleming, Louisville, Ky.; James T. Anderson, Indianapolis; Samuel Johnson and wife, Minneapolis, Minn., and R. D. Huntington, Albany, N. Y., are at the Laclede.



If This Should Meet the Eye

Of any gentleman who would like to purchase an OVERCOAT at this advanced stage of the season, that is Perfectly New and Fresh, at a very low price, he can be accommodated. We have just received a new line of **OVERSACKS** that should have arrived earlier—they got here a little late—consequently we have put a figure on them to correspond with the remainder of our stock of Clothing, which has met with a terrible downfall in price. They consist of three lines; colors, blue and black; prices, $10, $15, $18.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. Cor. Broadway & Pine

Royal Java and Mocha

Coffee put up in Hermetically Sealed Cans for Family Use, Three Pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable) 15c extra.

DELICATESSEN
118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

	Cleaning.		Dyeing.
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED, N. 6th st., bet Market and Chestnut sts. Orders by express promptly attended to.

DEAFNESS its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st st., New York City.

BULLDOZERS ON TRIAL.

A Stockman's Failure—Store and Residence Burned—Missouri Matters.

SPRINGFIELD, January 11.—Berry Hancock, John Wright and William Silver of Webster County were arraigned before the United States Commissioner last evening on the charge of driving away Caleb Ratcliffe and Hugh Atwood from their homesteads in Douglas County.

BOONVILLE, January 11.—B. F. Doran, a leading stockman, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The assets are placed at $70,000, and the liabilities at $53,000.

MARSHFIELD, January 11.—The Laidain grocery store and residence were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, spreading to the stores of Barnes & Evans and the offices of the Town Board. The records were consumed.

ST. JOSEPH, January 11.—Capt. Ebenezer Blackistan, an old citizen, died yesterday near West Plains in his 73d year. He is worth $200,000.

MARSHALL, January 11.—The residence of Mrs. Keyton was destroyed by fire last night.

PARIS, January 11.—The residence of Robt. Barker was destroyed by fire last night.

BUFFALO, January 11.—The residence of Wm. Gammon, in the suburbs, was destroyed by fire last night.

JACKSON, January 11.—O. S. Harris, a well-known citizen, was crushed to death yesterday by a falling log.

SEDALIA, January 11.—Miss Belle Cunningham, who has been excited by religious services here recently, jumped last night from a second-story window.

MISSOURI CITY, January 11.—Miss Mattie Cravens was married last night to Mr. Lee Mitchell at the house of a friend. Her parents had objected to the match.

Elijah Babbitt of Erie, Pa., the oldest practising lawyer in the United States, died yesterday, aged 92.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS.
No. 312 OLIVE STREET.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive Street,
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES
Plumbing and Gas-Fitting
Repairs done on short notice. They employ the very best mechanics, and all their work is guaranteed. Bell Telephone, No. 492.
L. WITTEROTH, Secretary and Treasurer.

Electric Belt Free
To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above Dr. Whittier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Edward Wellhausen and Louis Sicher under the firm name and style of "Wellhausen & Sicher," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Edward Wellhausen retiring from said firm; Louis Sicher assuming all liability of the old firm, and he alone is authorized to sign the firm name of Wellhausen & Sicher in settlement of accounts due said firm.

Louis Sicher will continue the business in his own name as successor of the firm of Wellhausen & Sicher, at the new location, No. 515 Franklin avenue, where he will be pleased to see all the friends and patrons of the old firm. EDWARD WELLHAUSEN. LOUIS SICHER.
St. Louis, January 11, 1887.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The undersigned beg herewith to give notice the co-partnership firm of Mende & Boone at 22 S. 11th st. has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Aug. Mende has purchased all assets of said firm, is authorized to collect all indebtedness due to said firm and will pay all its liabilities. AUG. MENDE, J. BOONE.
St. Louis, January 8, 1887.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE MEYER MINING CO.—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meyer Mining Co. for the election of five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. W. CHADBOURNE, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ZACATECAS ORE CO., St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Zacatecas Ore Co., for the election of five directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. H. LOKER, Jr., Secretary. W. H. THOMPSON, President.

OFFICE ARGENTINE MINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Argentine Mining Company for the election of five directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. W. CHADBOURNE, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company, for election of five Directors and transacting such other business as may come before it, will be held at office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
W. H. THOMPSON, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1886.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on (the second Tuesday) 11th of January, 1887, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m. T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

OFFICE WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., January 4, 1887.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office, corner 19th and Washington av., Wednesday, January 19, at 9 a. m., for the election of Directors and for any other business that may be brought before it.
L. L. CULVER, President.

ST. LOUIS GLASS AND QUEENSWARE CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, 520 North Main street, Saturday, January 15, at 9 o'clock a. m. F. BREMERMANN, Sec'y.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Presbyterian Newspaper Company, in accordance with its bylaws, will be held on the fourth Monday (the 24th) of January, in the office of the company, No. 1107 Olive st. at 9 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as the interests of the company require.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.
St. Louis, January 8, 1887.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE AND INSURANCE CO., ST. LOUIS, January 4, 1887.—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Association for the election of seven (7) directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1887, at Messrs. C. H. Turner & Co.'s office, No. 706 Pine st. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
THOMAS T. TURNER, President.
FRED G. ZEIBIG, Secretary.

Fourth National Bank of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 28, 1886.
The regular annual election for nine (9) Directors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, northeast corner Fourth street and Washington avenue, on Tuesday, January 11, 1887. Polls open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.
F. W. BIEBINGER, Cashier.

TO GET THE News POST... VOL. 37.—NO. ... KEE... Cleari... D. CR... MAKE, ... GREAT ... Secure a Hea... S-P-... JUST RECEIVE... $5... LADIES' ... MARKED AT ... In Order to ... 42 Separate ... OF T... PARIS... N. E. Cor... PLEASE... GREAT... Wrap ... Equal... COME A... A W... A patient German s... choice being made as to... 103,000, the brown 1... white, 140,000. "RUN ... The result of this ... whitehead." It so eas... of haste, even in so im... suit that other dealers ... in this market at THE WHE... In Children's Suits and... and tasteful styles jus... W... The destru... ment by fire o... our business, ... stroyed is ON... principal stock... Street—our R... South Second ... Wm. ... Importers, M... TEAS, COFF... ST. LOUIS.